

THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Established FEB. 1, 1881.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1898.

NO. 54.

ARE YOU READY?

June with its warm days turns our thoughts to cool, light furniture: You are interested of course, and we invite you to come and see what we are offering.

White Enamel Bed Room Furniture—Dresser and washstand, bevel mirror, nicely finished. Former price \$18. THIS WEEK \$14.75

Twenty-four 3 piece Chamber Suits received Saturday, will be on sale this week. Prices \$12.50, \$16.50, \$18, \$20, \$25.

Parlor tables with twisted legs and highly polished at \$4.25. Odd Parlor Chairs left over from suits SPECIAL SALE this week. On parlor floor. See them.

CARPETS—Our stock has just received many additions. We duplicate any one's prices and are usually lower.

HAMMOCKS, REFRIGERATORS, BABY CARRIAGES.

C. F. BROWER & CO.

Carpets, Furniture Wall Paper.

LEXINGTON, KY.

Bluegrass Seed Strippers.

Ten New Stivers'
BLUEGRASS SEED MACHINES
FOR SALE.

Built by J. H. Stivers

Full line of repairs on hand.

O. EDWARDS.

Also, the best line of

Tongue and Tongueless Cultivators

in town:

Malta Banner.

New Western,

Acme Spring Trip.

Call and examine goods and get prices.

O. EDWARDS.

Why H. S. Stout Succeeds.

Here are a few reasons why H. S. Stout has succeeded in building up the largest tailoring business in Paris:

FIRST—He recognized the fact that five years ago that the only day of big profits and small sales was past.

SECOND—He cuts the price of tailor-made garments at least 40 PER CENT.

THIRD—He kept up the quality of his materials, his styles and his workmanship.

FOURTH—He always does as he advertised.

AS A RESULT.

As a result of this system he has built up a large trade that appreciates the fact that they save twenty dollars on a single Suit or Overcoat. "Many customers at a small profit rather than a few customers at a big profit," says H. S. Stout.

If you want credit, your high-price tailor gladly extends it, for he makes you pay dearly for it in the end.

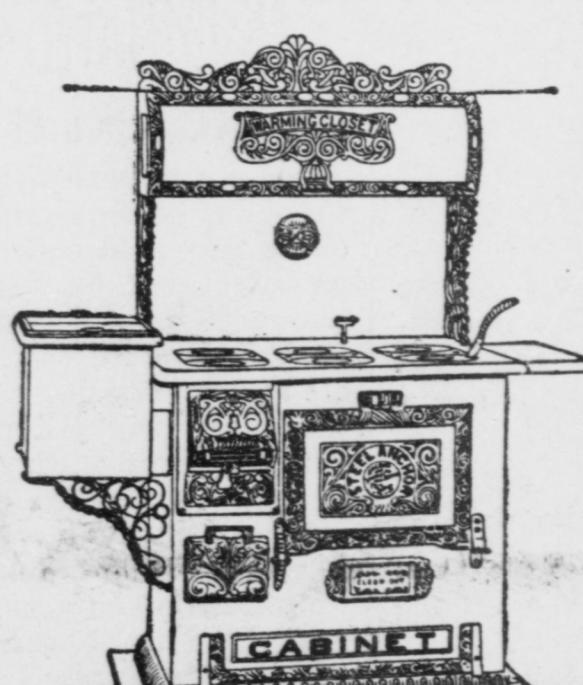
Why not turn over a new leaf—wear the best, save money, by giving H. S. Stout a trial?

He makes the Finest Imported Suits for

\$30.00 AND \$35.00.

PARIS FURNISHING & TAILORING CO.
H. S. STOUT, Manager.

JOE MUNSON, Cutter



THE STEEL ANCHOR RANGE

Has ball-bearing grate, can't stick, shakes easily under all conditions. Also draw-out grate, removable and renewable without having to disconnect water box. A heavy, durable construction, best materials, skilled workmanship, modern and up-to-date in all its appointments. A handsome piece of kitchen furniture, nothing better can be produced. Thirty-three years' experience. For sale by all prominent dealers.

TERSTEGGE, GOHMANN & CO.
Louisville, Ky.

MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered in And About The 'Burz.

Robt. Savage has malarial fever.

Wheat is selling here for 65 cents.

Mrs. I. R. Best is visiting relatives in Danville.

Mrs. Andrew Butler has been quite ill for several weeks.

Mr. Rush Hart returned from Vanderbilt college, Tuesday.

Misses Mary and Anna Belle Boulden are visiting in Maysville.

Major Slack, of Maysville, is the guest of his uncle, Mr. John Peed.

Dr. A. J. Hitt left W. Inezday for a trip through the North-West.

Mrs. Ben Jones is visiting her father, Dr. Turner, at Ruddles Mills.

Mrs. Huffmon returned Tuesday from a visit with relatives at Berry.

Rev. W. M. Britt has gone to Missouri on a vacation of several weeks.

Mr. Philip Orr, of Covington, is the guest of Robt. Miller, Jr., near town.

Mr. E. P. Gamble and family have gone to Michigan to spend the summer.

Mrs. Jas McClure, of Paris, was the guest of Mrs. America Butler, Wednesday.

Mr. Wm. Collier, of Mt. Sterling, is the guest of Miss Sallie McIntyre, Tuesday.

Miss May Turner will entertain a number of her young lady friends tonight.

Miss Maude Owney, of Covington, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Alice Clarke.

Miss Dorothy Peet entertained a number of her young lady friends Thursday evening.

Mrs. Harmon Stitt and two children went to Stanford, yesterday, to visit relatives.

Mrs. T. M. Purnell returned Wednesday from a visit to Paris and North Middletown.

Dr. D. D. Eads, of Paris, was down Wednesday to see Mrs. Ada Smith, who is improving.

Miss Bettie Brent Johnson, guest of Miss Anna Louise Best, returned to Paris, yesterday.

Dr. J. Ed Ray, of Paris, was down Wednesday to see Mrs. W. M. Miller, who is still quite ill.

Mrs. Anna Thornton went to Maysville, Wednesday, to attend the burial of her uncle, Geo. Bent.

Miss Mary Miller, of Atlanta, Ga., came Tuesday and is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Miller.

Mrs. Geo. S. Savage, of Winchester, attended the funeral of her niece, Miss Cleora Murphy, Tuesday.

Mrs. John Connell and babe, of Paris, have been the guests of Mrs. Anna Thornton, for several days.

Miss Anna B. Engleman, of Stanford, guest of Misses Maggie and Kate Rankin, has returned home.

Mrs. Aikin and daughter, Miss Mary, of Lexington, are guests of Mrs. America Butler and Jas. A. Butler.

Mrs. Ida Collier and son, of Lexington, and Mrs. Anna Perine, of Louisville, are guests of Mr. Stiles Stirm, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Burris and Mrs. Carrie Hopper, of Headquarters, were guests Wednesday of Mr. Forrest Brooks and family.

The remains of Miss Clara Murphy, aged 35, accompanied by her father, Prof. A. G. Murphy, and two sisters, Misses Mary and Lizzie, arrived here

Monday night from Russellville, Ky. Services were held at the grave Tuesday morning by Rev. Dan'l Robertson Prof. Murphy moved from here about twelve years ago and now has charge of the Logan Female College.

Mr. Albert Hawes, of Chicago, and Mr. T. P. Wade have gone to Swango Springs, to spend a few days, and will visit Red River.

Mrs. Robt. Tarr, Mrs. Wallace Lawson, Messrs. J. G. Sneedley and W. E. Trotter attended the Chautauqua, at Lexington, this week.

Mr. Julian Atair left Wednesday on the excursion to Washington City. He will return by way of Asheville, N. C., and visit some lady friends.

Mrs. W. A. Morrison, of Nepton, and Miss Bertha McElroy, of Maysville, a sister and niece, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herbert, this week.

Union services will be held during the summer on Sunday nights. Rev. H. R. Laird will preach at the Preach at the Presbyterian Church, Sunday night.

McIntyre & McClintock shipped a double-deck car of lambs to Boston, Wednesday and car of cattle to Cincinnati, and shipped two double-deck cars of lambs to Boston, today.

A Good Memory
often saves money and also good health. If you are troubled with indigestion, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 10c (lb doses) 10c (large size 50c) and \$1.00, of W. T. Brooks, druggist, Paris, Ky.

VAN HOOK WHISKEY, 50 cents per quart.
MCDERMOTT & SPEARS.

FOR RENT.—A six room brick residence, on Pleasant street, between Fourth and Fifth. Possession given July 1st. Apply to J. T. HINTON.

J. T. HINTON is closing out his baby carriages. Now is your chance. (tf)

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BOURBON BANK
[INCORPORATED]

—PARIS, KENTUCKY.—
at the close of business
JUNE 30TH, 1898.

RESOURCES:

Real estate.....	\$ 7,832.98
Furniture & Fixtures.....	500 00
Stocks.....	6,175 00
Loans & Bills Discounted....	216,671 82
Cash.....	9,946 10
Due from Banks.....	34,329 17
Overdrafts.....	7,659 80

\$283,114 82

LIABILITIES :	
Capital Stock.....	\$100,000.00
Surplus.....	30,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	15,802.38
Individual Deposits.....	136,707.62
Due Banks.....	604.82

\$283,114 82

Undivided Profits Remaining	
Dec. 31st, 1897.....	\$12,776.69
Gross Earnings past 6 months	9,211.92

\$31,988.61

Disposed of as follows:
Current Expenses..... \$ 2,186.23

Dividend No 14..... 4,000.00

Undivided Profits remaining... 15,802.38

\$21,988.61

B. WOODFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 30th day of June, 1898.

HENRY SPEARS, Notary Public.

We are the people's friends. We repair your linen and put neck bands on free.

HAGGARD & REED.

MUSIC CLASS

MRS. ALBERT MITCHELL

—AND—

MISS NELLY BUCKNER

wish to announce that they will open a Music Class for Piano, on Monday, September 5th.

TERMS:

Term of 20 lessons (private)..... \$12.50

Term of 20 lessons (class)..... 6.25

Payable in advance.

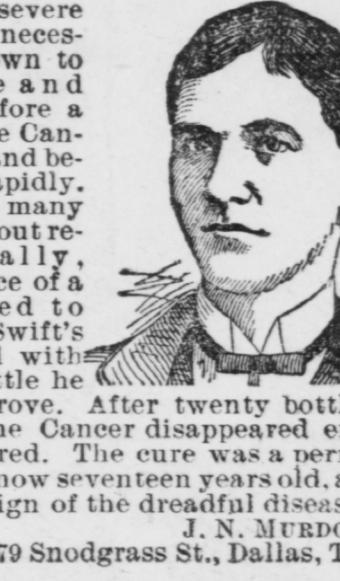
Studio within a square of City School.

For information address (either of

(till-1sep)

OFFICIAL WAR BOOK

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses, Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be first in the field. Large 50c War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making \$7.00 to \$28.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight \$1.45. Full book sent prepaid to agents, \$1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper. MONROE BOOK CO., Dept. M, Chicago, Ill.



S.S.S. For The Blood

DISASTROUS DASH

Cervera Attempts to Sneak Away.

Three of His Ships Burned and One Surrenders.

Adm. Cervera and Most of the Officers Taken Prisoners.

The Spanish Loss Was 350 Killed, 160 Wounded and 1,600 Captured.

Our Loss Was One Killed and One Wounded—Not An American Ship Was Injured—Shafter Demands the Surrender of Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Inspiring, glorious news thrilled every avenue of official life and stirred every heart in the national capital Monday, making it indeed a glorious Fourth of July. Word came from Shafter, from Sampson and from Dewey, telling of successes already achieved and those near at hand. The wildest and most indescribable enthusiasm greeted Adm. Sampson's dispatch announcing the complete annihilation of Adm. Cervera's fleet and the surrender of the admiral himself with 1,300 Spanish prisoners. Cheer after cheer rang through the corridors of the state, war and navy building. A surging mass of newspaper correspondents struggled about the bulletin boards and hundreds of officials and clerks crowded up to hear the stirring news. First the hurrahs started in the navy department, but as word passed along the cry was taken up until every hall and corridor echoed with the cheers of victory. Soon the news spread outside and ran to the Fourth of July crowds, until the whole national capital was cheering. To say that glad tidings were welcome to the president and his advisors but faintly tells the sentiments it inspired. Among them and in all official quarters it was accepted not only as a glorious victory on the natal day of the republic, but one which dealt such a deadly blow to Spain that she could not rise again.

"To Secretary Navy, Siboney, July 3: The fleet under my command offers the nation as a Fourth of July present the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. Not one escaped. It attempted to escape at 9:30 a.m., and at 2 p.m. the last, the Cristobal Colon, had run ashore 60 miles west of Santiago and had let down her colors. The Infanta Marie Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within 20 miles of Santiago, the Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the port. Loss, one killed and two wounded. Enemy's loss probably several hundred from gun fire, explosions and drowning. About 1,300 prisoners, including Adm. Cervera. The man killed was George H. Ellis, chief yeoman of the Brooklyn.

"SAMPSON."

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The following dispatch was received from Commodore Watson Monday night.

PELAYA DEL ESTE, July 3.—To the secretary of the navy, Washington, D.C.: At 9:30 a.m. today the Spanish squadron, seven in all, including one gunboat came out of Santiago in column and was totally destroyed within an hour, excepting Cristobal Colon, which was chased 45 miles to westward by the commander in chief, Brooklyn, Oregon and Texas, surrendering to Brooklyn, but was beached to prevent sinking.

None of our officers or men were injured except on board the Brooklyn. Chief Yeoman Ellis was killed and one man wounded. Adm. Cervera, all commanding officers, excepting of Oquendo, about 70 other officers and 1,600 men are prisoners. About 350 killed or drowned and 160 wounded, latter being cared for on Solera and Olivette. Have just arrived off Santiago on March 18 to take charge while commander in chief is looking out for Cristobal Colon. (Signed)

WATSON.

Several of Shafter's dispatches were made public. One of them stated that he had the enemy surrounded on the north and east. Another stated: "I feel that I am master of the situation, and can hold the enemy for any length of time."

In still another Gen. Shafter said his demand for the surrender of Santiago was still being considered by the Spanish authorities. Yet another dispatch from Shafter, probably the most important of all, was not made public up to 1 o'clock. It is at great length, covering five or six typewritten sheets of telegraph paper. Briefly and semi-officially its contents were summed up as follows:

Gen. Shafter made a demand for the surrender of Santiago. This was at first refused by the Spanish commander, but the demand was apparently

ly taken under consideration. Gen. Shafter's notice was that he would begin the bombardment of the city Tuesday unless the surrender was made. Fearing the awful results of bombardment, the representatives of foreign countries at Santiago assembled and asked that another day be given for the women, children and non-combatants to be taken out of the city. It is thought, under the circumstances, that Gen. Shafter would give a reasonable time for the removal of the women and children. At all events a period of inaction followed, with the expectation that the surrender will be made Tuesday or else that the bombardment will begin.

The news from Dewey was equally stirring in character. His official dispatch bore the Hong Kong date of July 4, although it came from Cavite on July 1. It told not only of the arrival of the first expedition, but of the capture of Guan, Ladrone islands, with its

Oquendo and the destroyers all firing rapidly.

All of the American battle ships opened fire at once and the Spanish were soon in a hurricane of shot and shell, but the Colon kept on bravely till when about ten miles from the westward of Morro Castle Adm. Cervera turned his vessel to the shore and beached her. She was blazing in a score of places but her guns kept at work and the white flag never showed until she was completely disabled.

The Oquendo and Vizcaya were opposed to the Iowa, Texas and Indiana, and went down to defeat with fearful swiftness, covering only about half the distance made by the Colon before their captains ran them ashore. Their crews fought with desperate bravery, but their courage was no match for the courage of our men added to their superb gunnery. The Spanish shells went wild for the most part, but the American gun fire was

IT IS POSTPONED.

A Conference Over Advisability of Bombarding Santiago at Present.

There Is No Possibility That Santiago Will Be Bombardeed This Week—Gen. Pando Enters the City With Over 6,000 Spaniards.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—There was no bombardment of Santiago Tuesday and possibly will not be during the present week. This is the opinion of members of the cabinet as expressed on leaving the White House after the cabinet meeting. Secretary Alger and Secretary Long have been in almost constant communication with Gen. Shafter and Admiral Sampson upon the situation and the conclusion has been reached that it would not be advisable to attempt to carry the city of Santiago by storm with our present forces.

Gen. Shafter, in a dispatch received Monday night, confirmed the report that Gen. Pando with 6,000 Spaniards had arrived in the city, and were already distributed among the fortifications. This reinforcement makes the Spanish forces defending the city from 16,000 to 18,000. The very great advantage of being entrenched adds materially to their strength, and in the opinion of military men makes their effective fighting force from a third to a half greater than our own. Gen. Shafter in his dispatches states that the excessive heat and rains of the last two weeks have contributed nearly as much as the Spanish bullets to the ineffectiveness of our army.

Under these circumstances it is his opinion that it would be unwise to attempt to carry the city by assault. This view is shared by the officials here and also it is understood by Adm. Sampson, in command of the fleet. At the cabinet meeting the president directed that telegrams be sent to Gen. Shafter and Adm. Sampson suggesting that they confer as to the situation and particularly as to the advisability of the admiral's attempt to force a passage into Santiago bay and so be in a position to render effective aid in the assault upon the city. It is known to be Gen. Shafter's desire to have the fleet enter the harbor. Orders were also given looking to the immediate dispatch of troop ship from Tampa with reinforcements for Shafter, and others now off Santiago, will be brought here at the earliest possible moment to aid in the transportation of reinforcements.

It is probable that at least 15,000 will be sent forward as rapidly as transportation can be provided. Thus augmented there seems to be no doubt the forces under Gen. Shafter will be able to storm and take the city without delay. These are the views entertained by members of the cabinet, who talked freely Tuesday on the subject. Nevertheless the orders under which both the army and navy are now operating give the commanders wide discretion, and it is not doubted that should changed circumstances seem to warrant it, an aggressive movement will be begun.

A senator who talked with the military officials said there was no doubt of the outcome if the American fleet could get inside the harbor and thus place the city between the land and sea bombardments.

The arrival at Santiago of Gen. Pando with reinforcements for Linares occasioned some comment on the course of Gen. Garcia and his Cuban troops in not holding Pando back, particularly in view of the fact that Gen. Lawton's brigade was co-operating with Garcia, but it is believed the latter left Lawton in an embarrassed position. At the same time the disposition of the authorities was mainly to meet the situation now presented, rather than to question how it came about. In meeting it the most active steps toward getting large reinforcements to Gen. Shafter were in progress.

Gen. Garrison's Command Off for Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The brigade under Gen. Garrison, at Camp Alger, has been ordered to proceed at once to Santiago. The Eighth Ohio regiment goes to New York to take the cruiser St. Paul. The other regiments, the Sixth Massachusetts and the Sixth Illinois, go to Charleston, S.C., where the Yale and Harvard will be intercepted on their way North to embark these troops for Santiago.

May Be Renamed the Maine.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—It is thought at the navy department that at least one of the Spanish war vessels will fly the stars and stripes. From dispatches from Commodore Watson it seems that perhaps the Cristobal Colon was captured in such a condition that she can be readily repaired and put in commission. It has been suggested that she be renamed the Maine.

Feeding Starving Cubans.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The plan of feeding the starving Cubans is proceeding systematically, despite the attention which the authorities are obliged to give to the war. These plans are being carried out by the commissary department of the army.

To Prevent An Uprising in Spain.

LONDON, July 6.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Chronicle reports that unusual precautions are being taken with a view to a possible rising in Spain.

A PROCLAMATION.

The President Asks the American People to Offer Thanksgiving to Almighty God—Land and Sea Successes.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—President McKinley at 11:40 Wednesday night, issued the following proclamation to the American people:

To the PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

At this time when to the yet fresh remembrance of the unprecedented success which attended the operations of the United States fleet in the Bay of Manila on the first day of May last, are added the tidings of the no less glorious achievements of the naval and military arms of our beloved country at Santiago de Cuba, it is fitting that we should pause, and staying the feeling of exultation that too naturally attends great deeds wrought by our countrymen in our country's cause, should reverently bow before the throne of Divine grace and give devout praise to God, who holdeth the nations in the hollow of His hands and worketh upon them the marvels of His high will, and who has thus far vouchsafed to us the light of His face and led our brave soldiers and seamen to victory.

I therefore ask the people of the United States upon next assembling for Divine worship in their respective places of meeting to offer thanksgiving to Almighty God, who, in His inscrutable ways, now leading our hosts upon the waters to uncharted triumph, now guiding them in a strange land through the dread shadows of death to success, even though at a fearful cost, now bearing them without accident or loss to far distant climes, has watched over our cause and brought nearer the success of the right and the attainment of just and honorable peace.

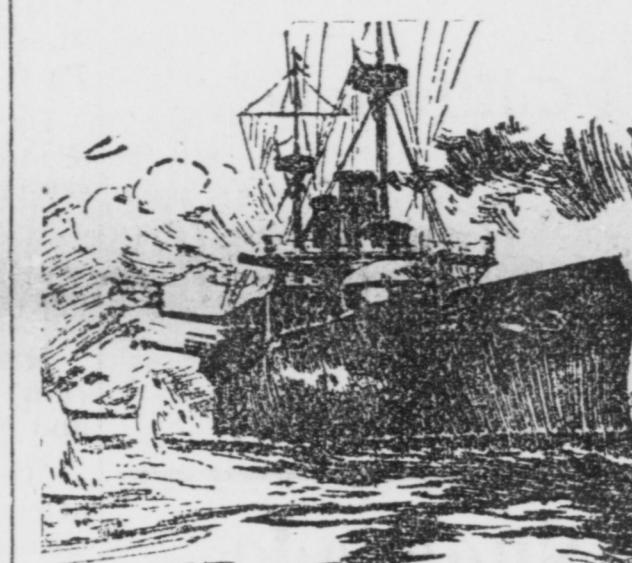
With the nation's thanks let there be mingled the nation's prayers that our gallant sons may be shielded from harm alike on the battle field and in the clash of fleets and be spared the scourge of suffering and disease while they are striving to uphold their country's honor; and withal let the nation's heart be stilled by holy awe at the thought of the noble men who have perished as heroes die and be filled with compassionate sympathy for all those who suffer bereavement or endure sickness, wounds and bonds by reason of the awful struggle. And above all, let us pray with earnest fervor, that He, the dispenser of all good, may speedily remove from us the untold afflictions of war and bring to our dear land the blessings of restored peace and to all the domain now ravaged by the cruel strife the priceless boon of security and tranquility.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., July 6, 1898.

ANOTHER MAINE.

Cristobal Colon to Be Raised and Made to Fight Against Spain—The Right Arm Ordered South.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—See. Long Wednesday morning said: Admiral Sampson requested the department to send him at once wrecking machinery, tugboats, etc. The department decided to comply with his request, and



(The Spanish Cruiser Cristobal Colon, to be Raised, Repaired and Rechristened "The Maine"—Hip, Hip, Hoorah!)

the bureau of naval ordnance ordered the tug Right Arm, that was used on the wreck of the Maine and afterward purchased by our government, to proceed to Santiago.

The Right Arm has been lying off Fortress Monroe several days, awaiting orders.

THEY MUTINIED.

Spanish Prisoners on Board the Harvard Fired Upon by the Crew—Six Killed and Twelve Wounded.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A special dispatch to the Evening Star dated Off Santiago, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 6, says:

After the destruction of the Spanish fleet some 450 of the men on the Maria Teresa were placed as prisoners on the Harvard. For some reason not yet ascertained these men mutinied.

The officers and crew of the Harvard were not unprepared, however, and the mutineers were fired upon. Six Spaniards were killed outright and 12 were wounded.

Cervera Coming North.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—On receipt of a dispatch from Gen. Shafter announcing that Lieut. Hobson and his crew were exchanged Wednesday morning it was announced at the navy department that Adm. Cervera and his entire staff, which are now on the St. Louis, would be sent north and kept as prisoners at the navy yard at Portsmouth, N.H. It was the intention of the administration to keep Adm. Cervera at Santiago until the fate of Lieut. Hobson was known, but as his exchange has been made it is no longer necessary.

The Bradley-Castleman Trouble.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 7.—Friends of Gov. Bradley and Col. John B. Castleman, of the 1st regiment, are fearful of a duel between them. In discussing Castleman's interview in which he brands Gov. Bradley as a liar, poltroon and coward, the governor said Wednesday that he had received no denial from Castleman of the charges he had made against him, and that Castleman's conduct in waiting till he got to Chickamauga before applying these epithets makes him unworthy of further notice.

I Have No Stomach

Said a jolly man of 40, of almost aldermanic rotundity, "since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." What he meant was that this grand digestive tonic had so completely cured all distress and disagreeable dyspeptic symptoms that he lived, ate and slept in comfort. You may be put into this delightful condition if you will take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

Mr. Guyer—I suppose you ride a wheel, Miss Antiquate?

Miss Antiquate—Yes, indeed; I completed my first century yesterday.

"Really? You don't look it, I'm sure."

Friends they were, but strangers now.—Chicago Evening News.

Violations of Law.

Dewey began bombarding at Manila at five a.m., and Sampson and Schley did a little job of the same sort the other day, at three a.m. Spain is understood to intend filing a protest against these rank violations of the eight-hour labor law.—Albany Argus.

Beauty Was Profitable.

Pretty Cashier—You must give me a holiday to recruit my health. My beauty is beginning to fade.

Manager—Why do you think so?

"The men are beginning to count their change."—Pearson's Weekly.

On Wednesday, July 20th, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y will run an excursion from Columbus, Zanesville and intermediate stations to Niagara Falls, via Cleveland and the elegant Steamer City of Erie or City of Buffalo of the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co. The round trip rate to Niagara Falls will be \$6 from Columbus and Zanesville, \$5 from Mt. Vernon, \$4 from Millersburg, \$3 from Akron and proportionately lower fares from intermediate stations. Train will leave Columbus 11:30 a.m. and Zanesville 12:00 noon of that day, making fast time. For full information as to limits of tickets, trips beyond Niagara Falls and all details, apply to any agent of this company, or C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent.

Impossible to Doubt.

Upgrardson—There has been so many reports of those Cuban cables being cut when they haven't been cut at all that I don't take any more stock in stories of that kind.

Atom—Yes, but it's true this time. The news about the last cable that was cut came over the cable itself.—Chicago Tribune.

Is Health Worth Ten Cents?

Man suffers many mysterious ailments from time to time, nine-tenths of them having their origin in the digestive canal somewhere. It does any person good to clean out this canal occasionally in a rational way, provided it is not done in a violent manner. The proper cleansing and disinfecting preparation is Cascarets Candy Catheartic, which are very gentle, but at the same time thoroughly effective. A 10c box will purify the whole system and in most cases remove the cause of ill health. When "feeling bad" take Cascarets. They will do you good, and can do you no harm.

A Symbol of Starvation.

"Won't they let you stop at our boarding house?" my mother asked of Christian.

"No," I answered, "the living skeleton." "It isn't my fault, either." The last time I was there one of the boarders told the landlady I looked like he felt after one of her breakfasts.—Detroit Free Press.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callousness. Relieves corns and blisters of all kinds—best restorative. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe dealers. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

MONEY to Burn.

The duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha has paid \$7,000 for a fiddle. Why doesn't Spain strike him for a loan?—Cleveland Leader.

Language of the Day.

He—I shall never love again.

She—Ah! An immune.—Indianapolis Journal.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. G. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

"Mr. Johnson, does you know what sailors got dot name 'tar' applied

A SEA DISASTER.

Tremendous Loss of Life by Sinking of a French Steamer Off Sable Island.

Women and Children Had No Show for Their Lives—Men Fought Like Wild Beasts for Places in the Life Boats—A Sad Story.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 7.—The ship Cromartyshire, in tow of the Allan steamer Greecian, came into the harbor early Wednesday with her bow stove in and partly dismasted. She had been in collision with the French steamer La Bourgogne off Sable Island. The latter sank with 725 people. Two hundred were saved.

La Bourgogne sailed from New York July 2 for Havre. A large number of her passengers were Americans.

Only one woman survivor is among the saved. The only officers saved were the purser and three engineers. Thirty men belonging to the crew were also picked up. The remainder of the 200 saved are passengers.

The collision occurred at 4 o'clock in the morning of July 4. A heavy fog prevailed and the crash came almost without warning. Most of the passengers were in the staterooms. So quickly did the vessel founder that a number of these did not even have time to reach the deck and died in their staterooms.

The woman saved was Mrs. A. D. Lacasse, of Plainville, N. J. She was picked up by her husband and placed on a life raft. She clung to the raft until picked up. Another woman was with her, but was washed off the raft by the seas and drowned.

Capt. De L'Once stood on the bridge of his ship as she went down. He refused to leave the vessel and perished.

The captain of the Cromartyshire said: "When my ship was 60 miles off South Sable Island she was on the port tack heading west by northwest under reduced canvas, going four or five knots an hour. The foghorn was kept continuously blowing."

"Shortly after 4 a. m. I heard a steamer's whistle on our weather bow, which seemed to be nearing us very fast. I blew our horn and was answered by the steamer's whistle.

"Suddenly a steamer loomed up through the fog on our port bow and crashed into us, going at terrible speed.

"Our foremost and main topgallant mast were carried away. I immediately ordered the boats out and went to examine the damage. I found that our bow had been completely cut off and the plates twisted into every conceivable shape. Some of the men saved from the French ship say that our ship struck them amidships, making a terrific rent in her side. The steamer careened over and went down sideways.

"There was scarcely an instant left to escape from the fearful vortex, which sucked down the trembling people who managed to gain the deck. Nearly all the passengers were in their night robes. With wild, despairing shrieks and screams they clutched vainly at the life belts to save themselves from the awful deep.

The scene enacted on board La Bourgogne just after the collision was terrible to witness. Men fought for positions in the boats like raving maniacs; men were forced back and trampled upon by the human beasts, who invoked the first law of nature and made self-preservation their first object.

On board were a large number of Italians and other foreigners, who cared little for human life. These fends stopped at nothing. In one boat was a party of 40 women, but so great was the panic that not a hand was raised to assist in her launching. The occupant's so near safety were drowned like rats, when the ship, with an awful hissing sound, went down with hundreds of lives. So desperate was the situation that a passenger drew his knife and made a thrust at one who, like himself was endeavoring to reach the boats. Immediately the action was imitated in every direction. Knives were flourished with deadly effect. Women and children were driven back to an inevitable death at the points of weapons, the owners of which were experts in their use.

The following is the number of persons on board: Crew, 220; passengers, first cabin, 85; second cabin, 125; steerage, 295; total, 725; saved, 200; lost, 525.

Sable Island, off the Nova Scotian coast, where the wreck occurred is a veritable ship's graveyard. Many wrecks and collisions have occurred near its fog-bound shores. La Bourgogne was commanded by Capt. De L'Once, an experienced navigator.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Pollock, of this city, were on La Bourgogne. Mr. Pollock is the senior member of the firm of Pollock & Mauro, and is a man of large means. They had planned to remain abroad three months.

DENVER, Col., July 7.—Bourgogne carried one passenger from Denver, a woman—Miss Marie Picou.

NEW YORK, July 7.—In answer to a query addressed to Halifax, Wednesday, the following private dispatch was received: "Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Pollock not among saved. No cabin saved." The above telegram evidently meant that no first cabin passengers were saved.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 7.—Two of the La Bourgogne's passengers were Bertha and Maria Flueckiger, of Allegheny City (second class passengers).

HAWAII ANNEXED.

The Resolutions Passed the Senate by a Vote of 42 to 21—The Vote Was Reached Quite Unexpectedly.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The annexation of Hawaii is now accomplished so far as the legislative branch of the government is concerned.

Quite unexpectedly the resolutions providing for the annexation of the islands were brought to a vote in the senate late Wednesday afternoon, and they were passed by the decisive vote of 42 to 21.

Early in Wednesday's session of the senate conferences of the leaders on both sides of the chamber were held and a tacit agreement was reached that a vote should be taken Thursday or Friday at the latest. The opponents of annexation practically had concluded their arguments, and as they had no desire to keep the senate in session by purely dilatory tactics, they announced their willingness that a vote should be taken as soon as Mr. White, Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Allen had finished their speeches.

Neither Mr. White nor Mr. Pettigrew spoke at great length, but Mr. Allen thought that when he began that his speech might occupy the remainder of the day and part of Thursday. However, he concluded to eliminate a part of the matter he had prepared, and at 4:15 he completed his speech.

It was evident instantly that a vote was at hand. The word was passed swiftly through the corridors and committee rooms and in a few minutes every senator at the capitol was in his seat. The galleries filled rapidly and members of the house of representatives learning that a vote was to be taken, came hurriedly to the senate side of the great marble pile to witness proceedings that will be historic.

The test vote came upon an amendment offered by Mr. White, of California. It was offered with no expectation that it would be adopted but merely to place the ideas and opinions of the opponents of annexation on record. It was rejected by a vote of 40 to 20, indicating that the annexationists were strongly in the majority.

Amendment after amendment was offered but the advocates of the resolutions stood solidly together, gaining rather than losing strength on the successive votes.

Finally at 5:30 p. m., the resolutions themselves, in precisely the form in which they were received from the house of representatives, were reported to the senate and the roll call began. Intense interest was manifested by every spectator. Not a sound was to be heard in the chamber except the call of the clerk and the responses of the senators. When the vice president announced the vote by which the resolutions were passed, a tremendous wave of applause swept through the galleries, which the vice president made no effort to check. Those who had advocated the resolutions expressed their pleasure by shaking hands with one another, and on all sides evident relief was shown that the end had come. For a few minutes so much good-natured confusion existed that the dignity of the senate was threatened, but Vice President Hobart quietly reminded senators that the session was not yet at an end.

The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Cannon, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gorman, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, McLaurin, Money, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Platt (Ct.), Pritchard, Proctor, Sewell, Shoup, Sullivan, Teller, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson, Wolcott—42.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Daniel, Faulkner, Jones (Ark.), Lindsay, McElroy, Mallory, Mitchell, Morrill, Pasco, Pettigrew, Roach, Turley, Turpie, White—21.

There are 12 pairs announced as follows, the names of those who would have voted in the affirmative being given first in each instance:

Rawlins with Butler; Chandler with Vest; Murphy with Cockrell; Quay with Gray; Stewart with Mills; Smith with Gear; Aldrich with Jones (Ark.); McMillan with Kenney; Mantle with Martin; Platt with Spooner; Turner with Thurston; Mason with Tilman.

Senators Harris and Heitfeld were absent unpaired, but the announcement was made by their respective colleagues if present they would vote for the resolutions.

New Orleans People on the Bourgogne.

NEW ORLEANS, July 7.—The only

news of the day is that the New Orleans people known so far to have been aboard La Bourgogne are Mrs. Jules Aldige, sr., her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Robert Borde, and the latter's little girl. Mrs. Aldige and her daughter are well-known in New Orleans society.

Trouble Brewing in Spain.

LONDON, July 7.—The Madrid corre-

spondent of the Daily Chronicle says:

Trouble is brewing. The excitement here is great. I myself saw Senor Silvela hooted a little while ago. He took refuge in the Hotel Roma, from where he drove home in a cab.

Peace Rumor.

LONDON, July 7.—The Madrid corre-

spondent of the Daily Telegraph sent a

dispatch to his paper Wednesday morning, saying: "I am informed that peace will be demanded to-day."

CERVERA'S SORTIE.

Scheme of Escape From the Harbor Well Discussed by the Officers.

The Capture of the Cristobal Colon—The Vessel Not Seriously Damaged, Although Struck by Several Shots—Schley's Maneuvering.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 4, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 6.—Adm. Cervera held a consultation with his officers before coming out of the harbor of Santiago, and by a small majority the move was agreed upon. The minority said that destruction was sure, as many of the firemen had mutinied and the best men in the fleet were worn out by serving the guns in the shore batteries.

"I would rather lose my ships at sea, like a sailor, than in a harbor. It was the only thing left for me to do."

PORT ANTONIO, Jamaica, July 5, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 6.—For hours after Adm. Cervera went aboard the Gloucester the Infanta Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo and Vizcaya continued to burn, and every now and then a deep roar, accompanied by a burst of flame and smoke from the sides of the ship would announce the explosion of more ammunition or another magazine.

As the flames shot higher and higher above the decks of the magnificent vessels that had composed Adm. Cervera's fleet, many of those who witnessed the scene felt it had a strong connection with the destruction of the American battleship Maine in Havana harbor five months ago. Lieut. Commander Wainwright, the commander of the Gloucester, was executive officer on the Maine at the time of the disaster and, although he remained in Havana harbor two months after the explosion, he lived on board the dismasted boat Fern and steadfastly refused to set foot within the city until, to use his own words, the time should come when he could go ashore at the head of a land-

ward course been chosen.

Naval men here are sure that the Spanish vessels could have disabled or sunk the New York and escaped had the transports.

It was feared for a time by many that some of the sailors and officers who swam ashore from the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo and the Maria Teresa were killed by the insurgents, who were seen in the chapparel near the beach. This could not be verified at this writing as no accurate estimate of the loss to the Spanish fleet was obtainable.

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THE MAINE AVENGED.

The Destruction of Spanish Ships Reminded Commander Wainwright of a Similar Scene at Havana.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 5, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 6, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 6.—The first and only statement concerning the recent naval battle made by the Spanish commander, Adm. Cervera, was to a correspondent on board the battleship Iowa. It was as follows:

"I would rather lose my ships at sea, like a sailor, than in a harbor. It was the only thing left for me to do."

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FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—SENATE.—Late Thursday afternoon the senate cleared the legislative decks for what may be the final action upon the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. Through its action Thursday the last of the appropriation bills that has been pending in conference was disposed of and was a law before midnight. After a debate lasting three hours the senate finally receded from its amendments to the sundry civil and adopted the conference report on Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Allison (Ia.) in charge of the bill, explained that it was necessary that the report should be agreed to Thursday, as that was the last day of the fiscal year. He pointed out that if the bill became law by midnight, they would have to be passed again by the two branches of congress.

HOUSE.—An attempt to secure the passage of the bill to incorporate the International American bank met with determined opposition Thursday in the house. Filibustering was indulged in, but it was not effective in preventing the consideration of the bill. Adjournment, however, was forced, before the bill was passed. The measure could not be passed until Friday. The house Thursday adopted the report upon the Indian appropriation bill, insisted unanimously upon its disagreements to the senate amendments to the sundry civil bill and sent the general deficiency bill to conference.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—SENATE.—For nearly six hours Friday the senate had under discussion the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. The first formal speech in favor of the resolution was delivered by Mr. Pettus (dem., Ala.). His address was strong and patriotic. As a democrat he maintained that the question was in no sense a party issue, but the proposition was one which ought to command, in the circumstances, the support of men of all parties. He had a heated colloquy with Mr. Caffery (dem., La.), in the course of which the latter intimated that the Alabama senator was afflicted with senility. Mr. Pettus' retort was vigorous and resentful of what he termed an insult. Mr. Caffery subsequently disclaimed any intention of insulting Mr. Pettus.

HOUSE.—Friday's session of the house was of little legislative interest. A few private bills were passed and some conference reports of minor importance were adopted. Adjournment, which involved the abandonment of the evening pension session, was taken until Tuesday. Mr. McCleary (rep., Minn.), of the committee on banking and currency, who presented the recent report upon the banking and currency bill, arose in the house to a question of personal privilege, reading from a Washington paper in which the committee was charged with plagiarism in taking much of its report from the June number of the Journal of Banking. He denied the charge.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—SENATE.—The senate was the only house of congress in session Monday. Resolutions calling upon the secretary of war for information as to experiments with explosives and inventions were passed and consideration of the Hawaiian resolutions was resumed. Mr. Allen (Neb.) opposed the resolution. He laid down the proposition that annexation involved the abandonment of the Monroe doctrine and the traditional foreign policy of this country. He declared that Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines should be made independent. Spain should not pay the entire cost of the war and the war should not be used as an increase of this government's territorial possessions. At noon Senator Turpie (Ind.) read the Declaration of Independence. During the session a large number of pension bills were passed.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—SENATE.—The debate upon the Hawaiian resolutions continued in the senate. Three speeches were made. Mr. Hoar (Mass.) in advocating annexation made a notable speech against it, and any policy of general territorial expansion as a sequel to the war. Mr. Lindsay (Ky.) opposed the resolutions directing his attack principally against their constitutionality. Mr. White (Cal.) resumed his speech in opposition.

HOUSE.—Representative Berry, of Kentucky, a member of the house committee on foreign affairs, Tuesday introduced the following joint resolution: "Joint resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Schley, U. S. N. and the officers and men under his command. Resolved, That the thanks of congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Commodore Schley, U. S. N. and the officers and men under his command, for their heroic and distinguished conduct in destroying the Spanish fleet in Cuban waters on the third of July last. The resolution was referred to the naval affairs committee.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—SENATE.—Pettigrew's resolutions to annex the islands of Hawaii passed the senate late Wednesday afternoon by a vote of 42 to 21. The resolutions as passed were precisely as they passed the house. The president of the senate and speaker of the house signed the document, and the president will attach his signature Thursday. Several amendments were voted down.

HOUSE.—The house Wednesday after a debate of four hours concurred in the senate amendment to the general deficiency bill authorizing the secretary of the interior, the attorney general and the secretary of the treasury to settle, with the approval of the president, the indebtedness of the Central and Western Pacific roads to the government. The amendment was concurred in by a vote of 95 to 86. An amendment was offered and adopted to the Pacific railroad amendment providing that unless settlement was reached within one year, the president should begin foreclosure proceedings to collect all money due the government. During the day Messrs. Hibborn (rep., Cal.), McRae (dem., Ark.), Neely (dem., N. Y.), Castle (rep., Cal.), Barlow (rep., Cal.), Daniels (dem., Cal.), Fleming (dem., Ga.) spoke in opposition while Messrs. Grow (rep., Pa.), Grosvenor (rep., O.), Hepburn (rep., Ia.) and Cannon (rep., Ill.) supported the amendment. The conference reports upon the bills to increase the force of the ordnance department and to protect harbor defenses and fortifications against injury were adopted. The bill granting an American registry to the steamship Titania of San Francisco was passed, as was also another authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Yabobusha river in LeFlore county, Miss. At 4:35 p. m. the house adjourned.

Coal Miners Strike.

PINEVILLE, Ky., July 6.—All miners at Bear Creek coal mines, which are being operated by Michigan capitalists, are on strike, and are leaving for America, Ga., mines. The cause of the strike was over the company discharging a union man. About 250 men compose the strike. The sheriff has attached several of the miners' household goods who are leaving the state, and this has delayed the miners from leaving, but they settled with the sheriff Tuesday afternoon and will go away at once.

Adm. Camara Must Get Out.

SEZU, July 7.—The Spanish fleet commanded by Adm. Camara has arrived here and has been notified by



THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY BY
WALTER CHAMP, Editors and Owners.
BRUCE MILLER,
MAKES ALL CHECKS, MONEY ORDERS, ETC., PAYABLE TO THE ORDER OF CHAMP & MILLER.

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Latest War News.

Gen. Shaffer cables as follows: "Lieutenant Hobson and all his men have just been received safely in exchange for Spanish officers and prisoners taken by us. All are in good health, except two seamen convalescent from remittent fever."

Lieut. Ord. of Fort Thomas, Ky., was killed by a Spaniard whom he ordered taken to the hospital. Ord's companions shot the Spaniard to pieces.

The Navy Department is trying to raise Cervera's sunken ships.

Vice Admiral Villamil was among the Spanish killed.

News of Cervera's disaster had a depressing effect upon the Spanish in Cuba, but they all announce that they are determined to do as Cervera did—fight to the last.

The Alfonso XII attempted Wednesday to escape the Havana blockade but was set on fire by American shells and stranded off Mariel.

In addition to the brief official dispatch in Tuesday's issue we to-day give on page two lengthy description of Schley's destruction of Cervera's squadron Monday at Santiago. On same page are despatches in regard to temporary postponement of bombardment of Santiago.

President McKinley's proclamation asking all Americans to offer thanks to God for our land and sea successes, is printed in full on page two.

On page three is given further interesting particulars of Cervera's attempted escape.

Fifty of the 400 Spanish prisoners on the cruiser Harvard attempted to escape, Monday night. Six were killed and fifteen wounded.

Hawaii Annexed.

WEDNESDAY afternoon after days of tiresome debate the resolutions providing for annexation of Hawaiian islands were carried in the Senate by a vote of 42 to 21. See lengthy Washington dispatches on page three for vote, etc.

Secretary Long yesterday gave orders for the departure of the Philadelphia from Mare Island for Hawaii. She will carry the flag of the United States to those islands and include them within the union.

Yesterday's Temperature.

THE following is the temperature as noted yesterday by A. J. Winters & Co., of this city:

7 a. m.	.76
8 a. m.	.78
9 a. m.	.80
10 a. m.	.82
11 a. m.	.84
12 m.	.85
1 p. m.	.90
2 p. m.	.90
3 p. m.	.92
4 p. m.	.88
5 p. m.	.84
6 p. m.	.84

Correspondence from Mackinac.

Mackinac Island, July 4th.

The stars and stripes and the union jack floated together over an Anglo-American social event Saturday in Canada, the members of the K. P. A. being the guests of the M. B. Walker Co., the English distillers, being the hosts. The occasion was the visit of the Kentucky editors to the mammoth distillery of the Walkers, in Walkerville, and royalty were the Kentuckians entertained. After inspecting the immense distillery, the warehouses, beautiful grounds and the handsomely furnished bank and offices of the Walkers, the visiting editors were royally entertained at a handsome luncheon served on the lawn which is washed by the beautiful river. While a fine orchestra rendered "America," "God Save The Queen," "Yankee Doodle," "Dixie" and "Old Kentucky Home," uniformed waiters served salad, biscuits, sandwiches, Neapolitan ice-cream, candy, almonds, claret punch, champagne and seltzer and passed around cigars and cigarettes. Then the generous hosts distributed handsome souvenirs and had their guests photographed standing on the steps of the bank. Besides the editorial party were present Mr. Harry Boulden and Miss Lilly Boulden (late of Millersburg) of Detroit. The hosts and guests pledged the health, the happiness, the prosperity and the party friendship of the United States and England. And the stars and stripes and the union jack waved together.

Camp Corbin Notes.

A fence was built around Camp Corbin Tuesday to assist the guards in preventing the homesick mountain boys from deserting. It is estimated that there have been 150 desertions during the past week. All possible haste is being made to get the companies mustered so as to hold the men. Captain Beatty's company was mustered in Tuesday, making the second that has been sworn in.

* * *

First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath said in answer to inquiries made in regard to the postal service to Cuba and the Philippines as to whether letters could be sent to or from persons other than soldiers and sailors, that the mail service to these places is precisely the same as to any port of the United States, and mail will be transmitted to any one. The postage to be affixed is the same as upon the ordinary mail carried by the postoffice in the case of letters, being two cents for each ounce or fraction thereof. These rules will apply to any postoffices established in territory occupied by United States forces.

* * *

Milton Young, the noted turfman, has sent to Lieut. Desha Breckinridge a charger which has been the hero in a number of battles on the turf. This famous horse is the bay gelding Strathmeath, winner of the American Derby, Junior Champion, etc. His days as a racehorse are over, and he was given to Mr. Young, who has in turn presented him to his friend to ride in war. Mr. Breckinridge will ship at the same time a saddle horse, which he has purchased for his uncle, Major General Joseph Breckinridge.

Lient. Desha Breckinridge sails today for Santiago on the transport Duchess.

Deering binder twine, machine oil and all repairs for the Deering machinery at

R. B. HUTCHCRAFT'S.

Are You Easily Tired?

Just remember that all your strength must come from your food. Did you ever think of that?

Perhaps your muscles need more strength, or your nerves; or perhaps your stomach is weak and cannot digest what you eat.

If you need more strength then take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. The oil is the most easily changed of all foods into strength; and the hypophosphites are the best tonics for the nerves.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the easiest and quickest cure for weak throats, for coughs of every kind, and for all cases of debility, weak nerves, and loss of flesh.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The next session of my school will begin the first Monday in September.

W. L. YERKES.

(14e-tp)
L. H. Landman, M. D.,
Of No. 503 W. Ninth Street, Cincinnati,
Ohio,
Will be at the Windsor Hotel, Paris,
Ky.

TUESDAY, JULY 12TH, 1898

returning every second Tuesday in each month.

REFERENCE:—Every leading physician of Paris, Kentucky.

L. Q. NELSON,
DENTIST.

Pleasant St., opp. First Presbyterian Church.

(Dr. Buck's old office.)

Office on first floor.

Office Hours: 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

Ladies' Oxfords Cheap.

We have quite a lot of Oxfords of broken sizes from 1½ to 5; width from B to E.

Some have pointed toes, some have round, but your size may be in the lot. We have divided them into two lots, at

\$2 and \$1.50.

Our regular prices were \$3.50, \$3 and \$2.50.

Rion & Clay.

AN APPARITION.

The burglar entered. He carefully reconnoitered, then rose and walked lightly but boldly to the bed. The gas was burning dimly, revealing in the lace draped couch a 4-year-old child. Her fleecy curls were tossed round her flushed face, and the restless movements, the frown of pain on the white forehead, showed plainly that she was not sleeping the sleep of perfect health.

"Kid looks bad," commented Brickey, looking down a moment on the pretty picture. "Nurse skipped to make a night of it and locked the kid in to git along by herself alone. Blamed if she ain't put the laub to bed with that cold, shiny necklace a-chokin' her. She shan't be choked—no, she shan't!"

Stooping, the benevolent visitor loosened the slender coral chain deftly from the dimpled neck.

"Brickey brac! brickey-brac!" he muttered disparagingly. "Too much! Piles of money spent on trash that ain't worth carryin' off, an' the town full of suffering burglars. It's a shame. Hello!"

He turned round quickly at a queer sound from the bed, and put his hand on the ugly looking weapon at his side.

The strange choking sound had come from her. The dimpled arms were tossed over her head, and the face drawn and crimson in an effort to breathe. One brassy cough told the story.

"The deuce! The young one's got the croup!"

He looked down on the suffering child with something like pity in his tough soul.

"An she'll choke in a jiffy. I'd like to have that nurse by the back of the neck just a minute! Goin' off an leavin' that sick kid with a burglar. Burglars ain't no trained nurses!"

The child seemed to breathe easier just then.

"That's the ticket! Mabbe she'll pull through. But it's gettin' early. What's this?"

A fine old oil painting hung on the opposite end of the room. It was of very precise, very stiff, very aristocratic elderly woman in a coal scuttle bonnet, and everything about her suggestive of rigid respectability. On the corner of the picture frame hung that same bonnet, yellow with age.

"Family relic," said Brickey, giving way to his humor, and detaching the bonnet from its peg he put it on his own head. "If the boys could see me now!"

Another brassy, ringing cough from the bed drew Brickey's attention from milinery.

"Something ought to be done," Brickey muttered anxiously. "Somebody ought to be called. The kid's chokin' to death."

It is probable that the little child would have perished unaided by the physicians but for a sudden idea that visited Brickey's fertile brain just then, and which caused him to double up with laughter.

Across the bed was a dainty coverlet of fairy white lace. With the bonnet still on his head, Brickey draped this round his grey clothes from neck to heels.

Passing softly into the passage, he looked round a minute; then tried a door on the opposite side.

"Locked tight an' right across from the darlin'! That's the missers' room, I'll bet," was Brickey's reflection as his skeleton key opened the lock noiselessly.

The dim light from a dying fire revealed on the bed a middle aged woman with much the same severely respectable features as the picture in the child's room. A gentle snore arose from her thin and correct nose as the ghostly figure glided across the room.

It took a brief look at the dressing table, made a mysterious pass over a heavy jewel case, at which the case vanished strangely; then turned toward the bed.

But let Mrs. Hopkins tell the rest just as she has told it scores of times since to wondering friends and just as she wrote it up for the Society of Mythical Research immediately after:

"I had been sleeping, Henry being away on important business in the country at the time. I was awakened by the distinct impression of a cold hand in contact with my brow. I started; I opened my eyes. Before me, distinctly visible in the evanescent light of the expiring embers, stood my deceased mother, Belvidere Prosperina Dowall, in her habit as she lived.

"The same bonnet, even, in which her picture was taken over 50 years ago—here the bonnet was invariably produced, handed round and viewed with awe. A misty aureole seemed to surround her form.

"I sprang upright! She seemed to recede. I was speechless! She looked down on me sadly, warningly and waved her hand!

"Go to your child!" she said. "Go to your child!"

"Then she seemed to fade away through the open door, which I positively recalled having locked when I retired."

"I seemed impelled to follow. I was irresistibly drawn toward my daughter's room. There I found the reason of this most extraordinary manifestation. The nurse had surreptitiously slipped away to spend the night in the servants' hall. My child was writhing in the convulsions of sleep. It was only by the most strenuous exertions that we saved her life. But for my dearest mother's timely appearance she would have died."

Just then a dead silence of creepy wonder always falls on the deeply impressed company, and Mrs. Hopkins' husband, sitting meekly back in a corner, knows better than to suggest a connection between the burgled house, open windows and Mistre Belvidere's ghost. He did it once. He won't do it again.—London News.

Won, but Walked Home.

As the shades of night were closing out a holiday of more than pleasant memory there strode across Barnes common, heading for Hammersmith bridge, an occasional racegoer with metaphorical poppies in his hair. And presently he encountered one who knew him.

"Hello, Froggit!" cried this person. "What's up? Doing it for your liver?"

"No, dear boy," replied Froggit, "I am making the best of my way home, and if my boots hold out I reckon to pass the 'Nag Head' at Holloway in about two hours' time."

"And where have you come from?"

"Kempton park races. I had £70 to £10 about the first winner!"

"Never! Then why are you walking?"

"Oh, ye o' simple faith," exclaimed Froggit, raising his left boot and tearing a fragment of worn leather from the heel, "there were six races after that!"—London Judy.

One Exempt.

American (proudly)—I understand that all your sons are engaged to American girls.

Lord Toplofty—All but one, the eldest. He, being heir to the estate, can afford to marry an English girl.—New York Weekly.

McCORMICK BINDERS,

McCormick Mowers,

Binder Twine,

FLEMING HAY RAKES,

Steel Tooth Rakes

and

CLOVER BUNCHERS,

at

R. J. NEELY'S

PARIS, KY.

PHOENIX BICYCLES

Pretty Bicycles

are all right if you want something pretty to look at, but there is a world of satisfaction in knowing you have a wheel that will stand the racket on all roads—under all conditions. The Phoenix will do it.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as
second-class mail matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
[Payable in Advance.]
One year.....\$2.00 | Six months.....\$1.00
NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

Ladies' white silk and P. K. puff ties, 25 cents, at Price & Co's.

Don't use any other but Purity flour from Paris Milling Co.—tell your grocer you want no other. All grocers keep it.

DR. LOUIS H. LANDMAN, optician, of Cincinnati, will be at the Hotel Windsor Tuesday, July 12th.

SITUATION WANTED.—Mrs. Honican, white, 109 Teuth St., wants to do house work, etc., in small family. (It)

MESSRS. BENJ. PERRY, P. I. McCarthy and L. V. Patler attended the big Elks celebration at Cincinnati, Wednesday.

ROSE PLANTS, 50 Brides Maids, 50 Brides, 50 Mermets, good strong 2 year old plants, 25c each.

WM. M. GOODLOE.

HON. CHAS. OFFUTT, formerly of this city, but now of Omaha, Neb., is seriously ill of nervous prostration. His physicians say he cannot recover.

YESTERDAY some would-be funny man thoughtlessly started a canard that Dewey had fired on a German warship. Such serious matters are not to be joked about.

ATTENTION is directed to the Garth Fund advertisement in another column. The present beneficiaries will be examined July 20th, and new applicants on July 21st, at nine a. m. See ad.

SEE third page for details of the appalling sea disaster Wednesday off Sable island, in which over five hundred lives were lost by the collision of French steamer La Bourgogne and the ship Cromartyshire.

NOTICE.—I want a good, small farm, of from 30 to 50 acres, with improvements, and situated near Paris. Please describe place and give price in first communication Address,

J. H. G., P. O. Box No. 825,

Paris, Ky.

CHARLES FAUNTRY, a well known colored man, who officiated as drummer boy at many colored jubilees, died in Ruckerville, Tuesday night. During the civil war Fauntry was cool for Col. Russ Butler, of First Kentucky. C. S. A., but afterwards became a Federal soldier and received a pension.

DR. J. W. JAMESON, the Paris Veterinarian, assisted Dr. F. T. Eisenman, State Veterinarian, last week to test thirty head of cattle at Carlisle to ascertain their freedom from tuberculosis, such test being required before they could be shipped to a Pennsylvania purchaser. None of the head were affected.

EXCURSION TO VISIT CAMP CORBIN.

THE L. & N. will Sunday offer a round-trip rate to Lexington of eighty cents. A special train will leave Paris at 9:30 a. m. and regular train at 11:05. Returning, leave Lexington at 3:00 and 6:00 p. m.

The Megibben Company Falls.

THE T. J. Megibben Company, at Cynthiana, by J. W. Megibben president, filed a deed of assignment to Attorney J. I. Blanton Wednesday. Assets and liabilities not yet ascertained, but the failure will involve many thousand dollars.

Court News.

AT the examining trial Wednesday before Judge Purnell, Henry Gaines, colored, was held to Circuit Court without bail, charged with the murder of Tom Allen, colored. Allen Gaines was held as an accessory, under \$1,000 bail held at an examining trial.

At examining trial Joe Robinson, colored, was discharged yesterday by Judge Purnell, the evidence showing that the shooting of Abe Jones, colored, at Clayville, two weeks ago, was purely accidental.

REWARD FOR VIOLATORS OF GAME AND FISH LAWS.

THE NEWS is authorized by reliable citizens to announce that a reward of \$10 will be paid for the arrest and conviction of any person violating the game or fish laws. It is unlawful to shoot doves till after August 1st. THE NEWS will shortly publish some interesting notes in regard to the game and fish laws and other important matter pertaining to the protection of the feathered and funny tribes.

The very best companies compose my agency, which insures against fire, wind and storm. Non-union.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

OBITUARY.

Respectfully Dedicated To The Memory Of The Dead.

Grant Green, Cashier Farmers' National Bank, and ex-State Auditor, died at Frankfort, Wednesday.

Will K. Carlisle, son of ex-Secretary Carlisle, and his only remaining child, died at his residence in New York at an early hour Tuesday morning of typhoid fever.

John H. Erion, the well-known architect of this city, died Wednesday morning at his home on Convent Heights, after a lingering illness of consumption. The deceased is survived by his wife Mrs. Daisy Sweeney Erion, who has faithfully nursed him during his long illness. Mr. Erion had a host of friends here and elsewhere who will mourn his death, and many tributes are paid to the fine genius of the deceased, who has left many handsome buildings as monuments to his name and skill as an architect. In his last hours his mind clung tenaciously to his latest work—the erection of the new Bourbon Bank building in this city—and he made alterations in the plans this week. The funeral was held yesterday at 4:30 at the Christian Church, conducted by Revs. Rutherford and Eberhardt. The following were pall-bearers: J. W. Thomas, Jr., Harvey Hibler, W. T. Talbot, E. B. January, Sherman Stivers and C. B. Daugherty.

Too many carpets on hand. Come and get one cheap.

(tf) J. T. HINTON.

Kentucky Gets Big Money For War Horses.

Lexington dealers have sold to the army officers about six hundred head of cavalry and artillery horses—besides a large number of army mules. Kentucky has furnished a vast amount of horse stock, as it is estimated that Lieut. Bunn has expended at least \$140,000 in this direction for Uncle Sam in Kentucky alone, to say nothing of what Capt. Aleshire, Capt. Swigert and others have paid for horses and mules. It is a safe estimate to say the amount paid for horses by the Government in Kentucky is at least a third of a million dollars.

A beautiful line of white and silk puff shirts, for hot weather, at Price & Co's.

CRAWFORD BROS. have lately improved their barber shop, making it decidedly the most attractive shop in Paris. They offer a prompt, expert and polite service, and their shop is as cool as any in the city. Hot or cold baths at any hour.

(tf)

Raceland Jersey butter for sale by Newton Mitchell.

SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

At Boonesboro, Will Garrison struck his father with a hoe, destroying an eye and crushing his skull. The father had accused his son of breaking off an engagement between the elder Garrison and a young lady.

GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Fever.

Yousouf, the world-famous wrestler, was drowned in the collision off Sable Island, Wednesday. See page three.

STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers Of Stock, Crop, Etc., Turf Notes.

R. M. Squires, of Chiloeburg, Ky., threshed 1,900 bushels of wheat from 70 acres—30 acres averaging 33 bushels.

CARLISLE.

News Culled From Nicolis County Precincts.

Mrs. Thos. Pickrell and daughter are visiting relatives in Mt. Sterling.

The Mutual Trust Company, of Carlisle, has filed articles with Secretary of State Capital \$20,000, Wm Densmore, John Powell and T. H. Pickrell are the incorporators.

New line of lace curtains at J. T. Hinton's.

(tf)

Important Change on The Frankfort & Cincinnati—Two New Trains.

No. 2 train will leave at 9:30 a. m. and arrive at Frankfort at 11:20 a. m.

No. 8 leaves at 4:30 p. m., and arrives at Frankfort at 8:10 p. m.

No. 2 leaving Frankfort at 7 a. m., arrives at 8:40.

No. 5 leaves Frankfort at 1:15 p. m. and arrives at 4 p. m.

No. 8 leaving at 4:30 will connect with the Q. & C. fast limited at Georgetown, arriving in Cincinnati at 7:25 p. m. This is a very desirable arrangement for persons going to Cincinnati or points north, east and west of that city.

No. 1 will connect with the Q. & C. fast train south and No. 5 connects at Georgetown with the Q. & C. local passenger from the south.

A NEW, fresh line of lawn chairs and benches just received at J. T. Hinton's. The first hot night you enjoy one will easily repay you for your outlay. (tf)

PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

Notes Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

—Albert T. Yager is quite ill with typhoid fever.

—Miss Lizzie Grimes left yesterday for Chautauqua, N. Y.

—Misses Marie and Louise Parrish are home from Cincinnati.

—Miss Rebecca Doerher visited in Lexington, Wednesday.

—Circuit Clerk C. E. Butler was in Cincinnati, Wednesday.

—Lairor W. C. Jones attended the Chautauqua, Wednesday.

—Miss Bessie Thomas left yesterday to visit friends in Richmond.

—Mr. Chas. R. James left yesterday for a trip to Mammoth Cave.

—Miss Letitia Hedges left yesterday for Chautauqua, New York.

—Miss Lois Thorn, of Millersburg, is the guest of Miss Alice Spears.

—Miss Laura Lilleston left Wednesday day to visit friends in Richmond.

—Mrs. J. J. Brooks, of Nicholasville, is a guest at Dr. W. T. Brooks'.

—Mrs. R. M. Hardiman, of Lexington, is the guest of Mrs. Ed Hite.

—Colonel J. G. Craddock returned Wednesday from Mackinac, Mich.

—Mr. B. A. Frank left Wednesday for a business trip to Philadelphia.

—Mrs. Maggie Waller attended the Chautauqua at Lexington, yesterday.

—Miss Nettie Pullen will leave to-day for a six-weeks' stay at Chautauqua, N. Y.

—Mrs. James T. Pratt, of Fulton, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. John W. Harmon.

—Mrs. Mary Smith, of St. Louis, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fannie Friend.

—Mrs. Z. T. Rice and children, of Richmond, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Rice.

—Miss Iva Collins has returned from a visit to Miss Mary Keith Miles, in Frankfort.

—Mrs. Thos. Henry Clay and daughter, Miss Naunine, were in Cincinnati, Wednesday.

—Messrs. R. Q. Thomson and Roxie Davis were in Cincinnati on business, Wednesday.

—Miss Bettie Johnson has returned from a visit with Miss Louise Best, at Millersburg.

—Mrs. J. M. Thomas and Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Moore, Jr., left yesterday for Estill Springs.

—Mrs. W. G. McClintock, of Millersburg, was the guest of Miss Leila Johnson, Wednesday.

—Mr. Elmer Foote has returned from a visit to his brother, Mr. W. B. Hutchinson, in Lexington.

—Mrs. John Stuart and Mrs. Florence Lockhart attended the Lexington Chautauqua, Wednesday.

—Mrs. R. M. Stolworthy and children, of Cincinnati, are guests of Mrs. Sallie Adair, near Mt. Carmel.

—Miss Minerva Reese, of Cynthiana will arrive to-day to be the guest of Misses Stella and Nannie Roberts.

—Messrs. Duncan Taylor and Sam Woodford will leave to-morrow for a trip to Camp Thomas, at Chickamauga.

—Mrs. Junius Clay, Mrs. Frank Clay and Mrs. Councilman (Chicago), attended the Lexington Chautauqua yesterday.

—Miss Julia Edwards is the Paris delegate attending the National Meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. at Nashville, Tenn.

—Miss Mattie Grinnan arrived yesterday from Jellico, Tenn., where she has been teaching music the past six months.

—The Jolly Bachelors will give a dance at Odd Fellows Hall on Tuesday evening, July 19th. Saxton's orchestra will furnish the music.

Always ask for Paris Milling Co.'s Purity flour. All grocers keep it. Insist on having Purity every time.

Queen & Crescent Low Rates.

National Laundrymen's Association, Cincinnati, O., September 12 to 14th, 1898.

Supreme Council 33d Degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Cincinnati, O., September 19 to 22, 1898.

To Cure A Cold In One Day.

TAKE Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. For sale by W. T. Brooks and James Kennedy, Paris, Ky.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—5:15 a. m.; 7:51 a. m.; 8:40 p. m.

From Lexington—5:11 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 8:33 p. m.; 6:27 p. m.

From Richmond—5:05 a. m.; 7:40 a. m.; 8:28 p. m.

From Maysville—7:42 a. m.; 8:25 p. m.

F. B. CARR, Agent.

F. & C. R. R.

To Frankfort—9:20 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

From Frankfort—8:40 a. m.; 5:10 p. m.

W. H. COX, Agent.

NUPTIAL KNOTS.

Engagements, Announcements And Invitations Of The Marriage Vows.

News has just leaked out of the secret marriage on September 9, 1897 of Miss Helen York, of Cincinnati. The bride is in charge of the millinery department of Mabley & Carew, in Cincinnati.

BIRTHS.

The Advent Of Our Future Men And Women.

To the wife of Orton Brown, nee Eva Wade, in Chicago, a son.

On Tuesday to the wife of Chas. Rose, near Centerville, a daughter.

At Robinson, Utah, yesterday, to the wife of David A. Depue, nee Fannie Miller, of this city, a daughter.

Money To Loan.

\$800 to loan on first real estate mortgage. Apply to

C. ARNSPARGER, Agent.

(8jy-4t)

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the firm of McDermott & Spears is dissolved. J. K. Spears having purchased the interest of Fred McDermott, will continue the business. FRED McDERMOTT, J. K. SPEARS.

Wheat Wanted

Come and see us before selling your Wheat. We will furnish sacks, and store on the most reasonable terms. Will guarantee that you can borrow money on our warehouse receipts at 7 per cent interest or less.

R. B. HUTCHCRAFT.

Wheat Sacks FOR SALE CHEAP.

Wheat stored on reasonable terms, and highest market price paid for Wheat. Call on us at Paris Milling Co's office.

B. M. RENICK & CO.

P. S.—Farmers would do well to store their wheat near home.

Wanted to Buy

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.)
Published Every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editors and Owners
BRUCE MILLER,

THE LUMP FISH.

Unusually in Shape, But Beautiful in Color—A Specimen Now at the New York Aquarium.

Among a number of fish lately received at the aquarium is a lump fish, from Gravesend bay. The lump fish is ungainly in shape and clumsy in action, but its coloring makes it beautiful. Looked at broadside on, its outline is something like that of a flat fish, but, in the cross section, the lump fish is something like a tall triangle, running up to a point at the top and being thickest near the lower part of the body, while almost flat across the belly. On the under part of the body, just back of the head, the lump fish has a sucking disk, by means of which it attaches itself to rocks or any other object. Sometimes it lies on the bottom. It has a small head and mouth and little eyes.

The lump fish is sometimes green and sometimes brown in color. The one now at the aquarium, which is about half grown and six or seven inches in length, is a green fish. On some parts of the body the green shades into gray, but green is the fish's distinguishing color, shading from a coppery green into a paler tint and so into the gray. The colors are not dull, but they are without luster.

The aquarium has had at different times two or three lump fish before this one, but none of them lived long. It is a fish difficult to keep in captivity, and none of those here before could be persuaded to eat. This one, however, is eating with a pretty fair appetite. It lives at present on shrimps, which are partly stunned before placing them in the water, which makes it easier for the lump fish to get them. It eats shrimps in nature when it gets a chance, closing up on them gradually when they lie motionless on a stone or spile, and finally with a sudden motion nabbing them. It would do it here if it had a chance. As it is, the shrimp are fed to it.

The lump fish is perhaps attached by its disk to the side of the tank near the bottom. A deadened shrimp is dropped into the water at the top. The lump fish appears to know instantly of its presence; it inches up a little on the side of the tank, still, however, keeping its hold. But the shrimp continues to drop down straight through the water, and the lump fish waits for it. The shrimp comes so close that the fish can get it by bending its head to one side without letting go. But other shrimps may have a little more life and drop through the water beyond reach, and the lump fish lets go and swims off to get them, most likely coming back to attack itself to the wall again, but up nearer the top.

The lump fish is slow in movement and not quick in its eating. The shrimp is naturally very quick in its movements, as is shown here in a curious way. A shrimp that had been partially stunned, and had been taken in by the lump fish, recovered its strength in the fish's mouth and before it had been swallowed, and before the languid fish could close its mouth the shrimp had flashed out and darted away.—N. Y. SUN.

SOLDIER'S LIFE EASIER.

His Means of Protection, Weapons and Food Are Much Improved of Late Years.

Although soldiering would seem to be a more perilous business than it ever was before, in consequence of the greater force, rapidity and range of weapons, and the higher power of explosives, the result may show that modern battles are not more deadly than were those in the civil war, since an attempt has been made to counteract the destructive forces by stouter protections in forts and by a system of tactics that replaces the old solid formations with something like the skirmish order of former times. It may be also that the troops will fight at further distance, allowing for the longer carriage of bullets and shells.

But of one thing we are certain. If the perils of war have been multiplied the comforts of the camp have been increased until they are a partial offset. Clothing is stouter, if the millers choose to make it so; camp outfits include cooking apparatus that can be carried on the back of one man; the canning of meats, vegetables and fruits, the desiccation of other articles of food, and the general cheapening of many things that were luxuries a few years ago make it possible to live in camp almost as in a hotel. The substitution of aluminum for iron in utensils is another advantage, and in general there is a tendency to both lightness of outfit and extension of properties contained in it.

In addition to the articles provided by the government in its clothing and ration allowances, the man with a gun is now allowed to buy and have pipes, tobacco, soap, writing materials, pens, basins, blacking brushes, silk handkerchiefs, matches, towels and an addition to his menu in cheese, canned goods, dried fruits, deviled ham, preserves, white sugar, lime juice, Worcestershire sauce, pickles, jam, ginger, spices and cranberry sauce. Rum is discountered in hot countries, for it encourages sunstroke and intensifies other troubles peculiar to the climate. A sutler who should set up a claret punch and ice cream shop in a camp would become a bondholder in a few months.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Girls Aspire Higher.

Mr. Sweet—Yes, boys are more ambitious than girls. They are never content until they get a locomotive.

Mr. Sweet—But a girl isn't content even with a diamond necklace worth twice as much as a locomotive.—Jeweler's Weekly.

LIFE PATHS.

It's a wonderful world we're in, my dear, A wonderful world, they say,
And 'blast' they be who may wander free
And never wish aught stray,
Who spread their sails to the arctic gales,
Or bask in the tropic's bower,
While we must keep to the footpath steep
To this workaday life of ours.

For smooth is the road for the few, my dear,
And wide are the ways they roam;
Our feet are led where the million tread,
In the worn, old land of the hills,
And the years may flow for weal or woe,
And the frost may follow the flowers,
Our steps are bound to the selfsame round
In this workaday life of ours.

And Dr. Livesey shook hands with me through the stockade, nodded to Silver, and set off at a brisk pace into the wood.

couldn't say more, I'm sure, sir, not if you was my mother," he cried.

"Well, that's my first concession," added the doctor. "My second is a piece of advice: Keep the boy close beside you, and when you need help, halloo. I'm off to seek it for you, and that itself will show you if I speak at random. Good-by, Jim."

And Dr. Livesey shook hands with me through the stockade, nodded to Silver, and set off at a brisk pace into the wood.

CHAPTER XXXI.

THE TREASURE HUNT — FLINT'S POINTER.

"Jim," said Silver, when we were alone, "if I saved your life, you saved mine; and I'll not forget it. I seen the doctor waving you to run for it—with the tail of my eye, I did; and I seen you say no, as plain as hearing, Jim, that's one to you. This is the first glint of hope I had since the attack failed, and I owe it you. And now, we're to go in for this here treasure-hunting, with sealed orders, too, and I don't like it; and you and me must stick close, back to back like, and we'll save our necks in spite o' fate and fortune."

Just then a man hailed us from the fire that breakfast was ready, and we were soon seated here and there about the sand over biscuit and fried junk. They had lighted a fire fit to roast an ox; and it was now grown so hot that they could only approach it from the windward, and even then not without precaution. In the same wasteful spirit, they had cooked, I suppose, three times more than we could eat; and one of them, with an empty laugh, threw what was left into the fire, which blazed and roared again over this unusual fuel. I never in my life saw men so careless of the morrow; hand to mouth is the only word that can describe their way of doing; and what with wasted food and sleeping sentries, though they were bold enough for a brash and bold with it, I could see their entire unfitness for anything like a prolonged campaign.

Even Silver, eating away, with Capt. Flint upon his shoulder, had not a word of blame for their recklessness. And this the more surprised me, for I thought he had never shown himself so cunning as he did then.

"Ay, mates," said he, "it's lucky you have Barbecue to think for you with this here head. I got what I wanted, I did. Sure enough, they have the ship. Where they have it, I don't know yet; but once we hit the treasure, we'll have to jump about and find out. And then, mates, us that has the boats, I reckon, has the upper hand."

Thus he kept running on, with his mouth full of the hot bacon; thus he restored their hope and confidence, and, I more than suspect, repaired his own at the same time.

"As for hostage," he continued, "that's his last talk, I guess, with them he loves so dear. I've got my piece o' news, and thank to him for that; but it's over and done. I'll take him in a line when we go treasure-hunting, for we'll keep him like so much gold, in case of accidents, you mark, and in the meantime, once we got the ship and treasure both, and off to sea like jolly companions, why, then we'll talk Mr. Hawkins over, we will, and we'll give him his share, to be sure, for all his kindest."

It was no wonder the men were in a good humor now. For my part, I was horribly cast down. Should the scheme he had now sketched prove feasible, Silver, already doubly a traitor, would not hesitate to adopt it. He had still a foot in either camp, and there was no doubt he would prefer wealth and freedom with the pirates to a bare escape from hanging, which was the best he had to hope on our side.

Nay, and even if things so fell out that he was forced to keep his faith with Dr. Livesey, even then what danger lay before us! What a moment that would be when the suspicions of his followers turned to certainty, and he and I should have to fight for dear life—he, a cripple, and I, a boy—against five strong and active seamen!

Add to this double apprehension, the mystery that still hung over the behavior of my friends; their inexplicable cessation of the stockade; or, harder still to understand, the doctor's last warning to Silver: "Look out for squalls when you find it;" and you will readily believe how little taste I found in my breakfast, and with how uneasy a heart I set forth behind my captors on the quest for the right, "for that's clean a-top."

We made a curious figure had anyone been there to see us; all in soiled sailor clothes, and all but me armed to the teeth. Silver had two guns slung about him, one before and one behind—besides the great cutlass at his waist, and a pistol in each pocket of his square-tailed coat. To complete his strange appearance, Capt. Flint sat perched upon his shoulder and gabbed odds and ends of purposeless sea-talk. I had a line about my waist, and followed obediently after the sea-cook, who held the loose end of the rope, now in his free hand, now between his powerful teeth. For all the world I was led like a dancing bear.

The other men were variously burdened, some carrying picks and shovels—for that had been the very first necessary they brought ashore from the "Hispaniola"—others laden with pork, bread and brandy for the midday meal. All the stores, I observed, came from our stock; and I could see the truth of Silver's words the night before. Had he not struck a bargain with the doctor he and his mutineers, deserted by the ship, must have been driven to subsist on clear water, and the proceeds of their hunting. Water would have been little to their taste; a sailor is not usually a good shot; and, besides all that, when they were so short of eatables, it was not likely they would be very flush of powder.

Well, thus equipped, we all set out—the fellow with the broken head, who should certainly have kept in shade,

couldn't say more, I'm sure, sir, not if you was my mother," he cried.

"Well, that's my first concession," added the doctor. "My second is a piece of advice: Keep the boy close beside you, and when you need help, halloo. I'm off to seek it for you, and that itself will show you if I speak at random. Good-by, Jim."

And Dr. Livesey shook hands with me through the stockade, nodded to Silver, and set off at a brisk pace into the wood.



ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

PART VI.

CHAPTER XXX.—CONTINUED.

Silver was a changed man, once he was out there and had his back on his friends and the block-house; his cheeks seemed to have fallen in; his voice trembled; never was a soul more dead in carnest.

"Why, John, you're not afraid?" asked Dr. Livesey.

"Doctor, I'm no coward; no, not I—not so much!" and he snapped his fingers. "If I was I wouldn't say it. But I'll own up fairly I've the shakes upon me for the gallows. You're a good man and a true; I never see a better man! And you'll not forget what I done good, not any more than you'll forget the bad, I know. And I step aside—see here—and leave you and Jim alone. And you'll put that down for me, too, for it's a long stretch, is that!"

So saying, he stepped back a little way till he was out of earshot, and there sat upon a tree-stump and began to whistle; spinning round now and again upon his seat so as to command a sight sometimes of me and the doctor, and sometimes of his unruly ruffians as they went to and fro in the sand, between the fire—which they were busy rekindling—and the house, from which they brought forth pork and bread to make the breakfast.

"So, Jim," said the doctor, sadly, "here you are. As you have brewed, so shall you drink, my boy. Heaven knows, I cannot find it in my heart to blame you; but this much I will say, be it kind or unkind; when Capt. Smollett was well, you dared not have gone off; and when he was ill, and couldn't help it, by George, it was downright cowardly!"

I will own that I here began to weep. "Doctor," I said, "you might spare me. I have blamed myself enough; my life's forfeited anyway, and I should have been dead now, if Silver hadn't stood for me; and, doctor, believe this, I can die—and I dare say I deserve it—but what I fear is torture. If they come to torture me—"

"Jim," the doctor interrupted, and his voice was quite changed, "Jim, I can't have this. Whip over, and we'll run for it."

"Doctor," said I, "I passed my word."

"I know, I know," he cried. "We can't help that, Jim, now. I'll take it on my shoulders, holus bolus, blame, shame, my boy; but stay here, I cannot help you. Jump! One jump, and you're out, and we'll run for it like like antelope."

"No," I replied, "you know right well you wouldn't do the thing yourself; neither you nor the squire, nor captain; and no more will I. Silver trusted me; I passed my word, and back I go. But, doctor, you did not let me finish. If they come to torture me, I might let slip a word where the ship is; for I got the ship, and to command a sight sometimes of me and the doctor, and sometimes of his unruly ruffians as they went to and fro in the sand, between the fire—which they were busy rekindling—and the house, from which they brought forth pork and bread to make the breakfast.

"The ship!" exclaimed the doctor.

Rapidly I described to him my adventures, and he heard me out in silence.

"There is a kind of fate in this," he observed when I had done. "Every step it's you that saves our lives; and do you suppose by any chance we are going to let you lose yours? That would be a poor return, my boy. You found out the plot; you found Ben Gunn—the best dead that ever you did, or will do, though you live to ninety. Oh, by Jupiter! and talking of Ben Gunn, why, this is the mischief in person. Silver!" he cried! "Silver! I'll give you a piece of advice," he continued, as the cook drew near again; "don't you be in any great hurry after that treasure."

"Why, sir, I do my possible, which that ain't," said Silver. "I can only, asking your pardon, save my life and the boy's by seeking for that treasure, and you may lay that to."

"Well, Silver," replied the doctor, "that is so, I'll go one step further; look out for squalls when you find it!"

"Sir," said Silver, "as between man and man, that's too much and too little. What you're after, why you left the block-house, why you give me that there chart, I don't know now, do I?"

And yet I done your bidding with my eyes shut, and never a word of hope!

But no, this here's too much. If you won't tell me what you mean plain out, just say so, and I leave the helm."

"No," said the doctor, musingly, "I've no right to say more; it's not my secret, you see, Silver, or, I give you my word, I'd tell it to you. But I'll go as far with you as I dare go, and a step beyond, for I'll have my wig squared by the captain, or I'm mistaken! And, first, I'll give you a bit of hope; Silver, if we both get alive out of this wolf-trap, I'll do my best to save you, short of perjury."

Silver's face was radiant. "You

ow—and straggled, one after another, to the beach, where the two gigs awaited us. Even these bore trace of the drunken folly of the pirates, one in a broken thwart, and both in their mud-dled, unbailed condition. Both were to be carried along with us, for the sake of safety; and so, with our numbers divided between them, we set forth upon the bosom of the anchorage.

As we pulled over there was some discussion on the chart. The red cross was, of course, far too large to be a guide; and the terms of the note on the back, as you will hear, admitted of some ambiguity. They ran, the reader may remember, thus:

"Tall tree, Spy-glass shoulder, bearing a point to the N. of N. E.

"Skeleton Island, E. S. E. and by E.

"Ten feet."

A tall tree, Spy-glass shoulder, bearing a point to the N. of N. E.

"Skeleton Island, E. S. E. and by E.

"Ten feet."

A tall tree was thus the principal mark. Now, right before us, the anchorage was bounded by a plateau from two to three hundred feet high, adjoining on the north the sloping southern shoulder of the Spy-glass, and rising again toward the south into the rough, cliffy eminence called the Mizzen-mast Hill. The top of the plateau was dotted thickly with pine trees of varying height. Every here and there, one of a different species rose forty or fifty feet clear above its neighbors, and of these was the particular "tall tree" of Capt. Flint could only be decided on the spot, and by readings of the compass.

Yet, although that was the case, every man on board the boats had picked a favorite of his own ere we were half-way over, Long John alone shrugging his shoulders and bidding them wait till they were there.

We pulled easily by Silver's directions, not to weary the hands prematurely; and, after quite a long passage, landed at the mouth of the second river—that which runs down a woody cleft of the Spy-glass. Thence, bending to our left, we began to ascend the slope toward the plateau.

At the first outset, heavy, miry ground and a matted, marsh vegetation greatly delayed our progress; but by little and little the hill began to steepen and become stony underfoot, and the wood to change its character and to grow in a more open order. It was, indeed, a most pleasant portion of the island that we were now approaching. A heavy-scented bloom and many flowering shrubs had almost taken the place of grass. Thickets of green nutmeg trees were dotted here and there with the red columns and the broad shadow of the pines; and the first mingled their spice with the aroma of the others. The air, besides, was fresh and stirring, and this, under the sheer sunbeams, was a wonderful refreshment to our senses.

The party spread itself abroad, in a fan shape, shouting and leaping to and

"As for hostage," he continued, "that's his last talk, I guess, with them he loves so dear. I've got my piece o' news, and thank to him for that; but it's over and done. I'll take him in a line when we go treasure-hunting, for we'll keep him like so much gold, in case of accidents, you mark, and in the meantime, once we got the ship and treasure both, and off to sea like jolly companions, why, then we'll talk Mr. Hawkins over, we will, and we'll give him his share, to be sure, for all his kindest."

Thus he kept running on, with his mouth full of the hot bacon; thus he restored their hope and confidence, and, I more than suspect, repaired his own at the same time.

"As for hostage," he continued, "that's his last talk, I guess, with them he loves so dear. I've got my piece o' news, and thank to him for that; but it's over and done. I'll take him in a line when we go treasure-hunting, for we'll keep him like so much gold, in case of accidents, you mark, and in the meantime, once we got the ship and treasure both, and off to sea like jolly companions, why, then we'll talk Mr. Hawkins over, we will, and we'll give him his share, to be sure, for all his kindest."



SUPPORT FOR TREES.

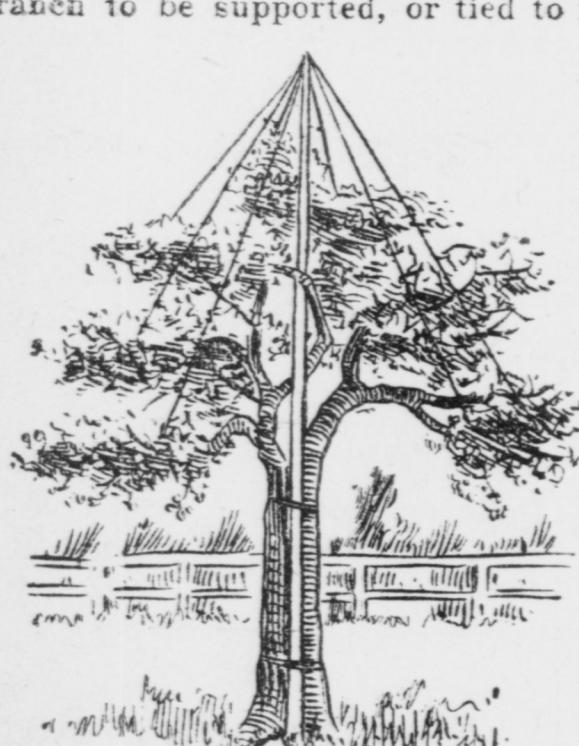
Just the Thing for Orchards in Which Hogs, Sheep and Other Animals Are Pastured.

The practice is becoming more and more prevalent of pasturing hogs and sheep in orchards. The animals thrive on the grass and fallen fruit, and they in turn enrich the orchard and destroy countless grubs and worms. With ani-



A SECURE SUPPORT FOR FRUIT TREES.

mals in an orchard, however, it is impossible to prop up heavily-laden boughs, for such props will very quickly be knocked down. Fig. 1 shows a plan that can be used in almost any tree. The central branches furnish a fulcrum for the support of the poles used. One end can be placed under the branch to be supported, or tied to it,



TREE SUPPORTED BY POLE AND WIRE.

and the other end brought down under a branch on the opposite side, or tied to a branch if it is not possible to confine it under a limb. Another way is to fasten a pole to the trunk of the tree, as shown in Fig. 2. Wire's extending from the top of the pole to heavily-laden branches will support these in the best possible manner.—American Agriculturist.

FIRE BLIGHT IN PEARS.

A Disease That Has Done More Damage to Growers Than All Other Afflictions Combined.

Bulletin 145, Cornell University Experiment Station, Ithica, N. Y., gives some valuable information concerning that most pestilent disease, fire blight in pears, which has done more damage to pear growers than all the other afflictions combined.

Fire blight has been known in this country for a century, but was ascribed to a great many different causes until Prof. J. T. Bussill, of the University of Illinois, took the matter up and discovered that it was due to the work of bacteria, which reproduce themselves in the cambium or new wood growth that forms between the bark and wood each year. This growth is soft and full of sap, and is exactly adapted to the reproduction of the bacteria—producing the blight. Here it increases very rapidly, extending its field from cell to cell and absorbing the nutrient juices of the tree to such an extent that the branches infected finally succumb to their attacks, the foliage showing this condition by turning brown as if burned by intense heat.

The only remedy is the heroic one of excision, and the knife and saw should be used at any time when the disease manifests itself. Cut the affected branches off and burn them, and be sure to cut them far enough below the visible effects to cut out any part that may be infected in the slightest degree.

It has been found that no pear tree is safe from the attacks of these bacteria, although some are sold as blight proof. If the affected branches are cut away as soon as the disease shows and a careful watch is kept all through the summer to keep the disease from spreading, it will often be stamped out in a single season.

Ridding the Soil of Ants.

In sandy soils especially, ants are oftentimes troublesome and more or less of an annoyance on trees, shrubbery and plants. They may be destroyed by pouring a tablespoonful of bisulphide of carbon into the air hill and closing the opening with soil. As it is a great vegetable to spread, plant each root in a roomy space by itself. Make rows 15 inches apart and set plants 12 inches from each other. Plant shoots about five inches long, making holes for them with a stick, and set them about two inches under the soil. Have the shoots cut squarely across the bottom, but cut slanting at the top in order that one side may be a little longer than the other. Keep free from weeds for the first and second seasons, after which the horseradish will take care of itself.—Dakota Field and Farm.

DRAFT OF VEHICLES.

Methods of Harnessing a Horse So as to Get the Best Result Described by Prof. Edgerton.

Prof. J. J. Edgerton, of the Iowa agricultural college, has been making a special study of the methods for harnessing a horse so as to get the best results. It is an old and popular idea, he says, that a loaded wagon will draw easier when the greater part of the load is placed over the front wheels. As a rule, the horse will do his work more easily if he is placed near it; there being less lost motion. The driver also will be able to keep his operations more completely under his control. In the case just cited the opposite of the general supposition is true. This is due to a difference in the size of the fore and hind wheels. The surface over which a load is drawn being more or less thickly set with obstacles over which the wheels must pass, it stands to reason that a wheel with a diameter of five feet will be much more easily raised over a given obstacle than will one of four feet; the leverage being so much greater in the first case. If we suppose the load brought to a curbstone six inches in height, over which it must be raised, the load on the five-foot wheels will be brought over one-third easier than an equal load on the four-foot wheels, because the leverage in the first case is one-third greater. It must not be supposed, however, that the present tendency toward low-wheeled wagons is a move altogether in the wrong direction, for the greater width of tire preventing the wheel from sinking so deeply into soft ground, lessening the height to which the load must be lifted, helps to counterbalance the evil tendency.

DOCTOR'S EXPERIENCE.

Illinois Physician Has an Adventure That Should Teach Country People a Lesson.

The condition of country roads affects the rural doctor perhaps quite as much as anybody, especially as his duties compel him to use them pretty constantly, no matter what shape they may happen to be in. A Bloomington paper says that a physician in a small Illinois town has lately had life made a burden to him by the roads over, or rather through, which he had to travel. "In some places the mud is actually a foot and a half deep. It is at times almost impossible for a horse to get through it. Yet he has calls to make a distance of ten miles or more over that kind of roads. Recently he was on a good horse galloping through the mud, in spite of the fact that, at every jump the horse went over his ankles when the horse slipped and fell. The doctor was thrown bodily over a ditch of water, while the horse went into the ditch head first. The soft ground let both rider and horse escape unharmed, but they were both so covered with mud that it was impossible to tell what color they were. The doctor had on a waterproof and did not get wet. He caught the horse, mounted and went on. It was not an unusual occurrence."

ALL AROUND THE DAIRY.

Hoard says that if the cow has a hard, dry hacking cough, suspect tuberculosis.

There is not much difference in the merit of churns except that some work easier and more rapidly.

Oats and peas sown together at the rate of about three bushels to the acre, make nearly green crop for cows.

If the calf is permitted to suck the cow more than three or four days the cow will be injured for dairy purposes.

Educate the people to know that oleomargarine is a dirty, disease-breeding compound, and then let the courts protect it as much as they like.

It is said that placing fresh water before cows in the stable, so that they can drink a little whenever wanted, increases the yield of milk sufficiently to repay cost of pipes and appliances in a very short time.

One dairyman raises his calves on separator skim milk, with a little white middlings stirred in, after they are two weeks old, and until they are four weeks, when he adds wheat middlings and old process meal.—Western Plowman.

Good Bonds and Vacationists.

Communities that look for income from the summer boarder cannot afford to ignore any feature of their surroundings that will add to their attractiveness. Times change and we all change with them. Nearly every family going away for the summer takes several wheels along, and the thousands who get away for two weeks' vacation look for localities in which they can use their machines to best advantage. With all the character of the roads is of first importance. This fact makes it possible for less alluring spots to rival their more popular competitors, by providing superior roads and advertising their excellencies, and each succeeding year will make this plan increasingly effective.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

The Horseradish Crop.

In growing horseradish the land should be rich, well manured, plowed deep, harrowed and free from lumps. As it is a great vegetable to spread, plant each root in a roomy space by itself. Make rows 15 inches apart and set plants 12 inches from each other. Plant shoots about five inches long, making holes for them with a stick, and set them about two inches under the soil. Have the shoots cut squarely across the bottom, but cut slanting at the top in order that one side may be a little longer than the other. Keep free from weeds for the first and second seasons, after which the horseradish will take care of itself.—Dakota Field and Farm.

WELL-PAID AUTHORS.

Mr. Gladstone's price for a review was \$1,000.

Conan Doyle received \$35,000 for "Rodin Stone."

Ruskin's 64 books bring him in \$20,000 a year.

Swinburne, who writes very little, makes \$5,000 a year by his poems.

Browning, in his later years, drew \$10,000 a year from the sale of his works.

Ian Maclaren made \$35,000 out of "The Bonnie Brier Bush" and "Auld Lang Syne."

Anthony Hope charges \$450 for a magazine story, reserving the copy-right.

Zola's first 14 books returned him \$220,000, and in 20 years he made at least \$375,000.

Tennyson is said to have received \$60,000 a year from the Macmillans during the last years of his life.

Rider Haggard asks from \$75 to 100 a column of 1,500 words, and will not write an article for which less than \$10,000 is to be paid.

Two hundred thousand dollars was paid to Alphonse Daudet for his "Sapho"—the highest price ever paid for a novel.

Mr. Moody is believed to have beaten all others, as more than \$1,250,000 has been paid in royalties for the "Gospel Hymns and Tunes" by him in conjunction with Mr. Sankey.

The Pall Mall Gazette paid Rudyard Kipling \$750 for each of his "Barrack Room Ballads," and "The Seven Seas" brought him \$11,000. He has received 5¢ cents a word for a 10,000-word story.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward received \$40,000 for "Robert Elsmere," \$80,000 each for "David Grieve" and "Marcella," \$75,000 for "Sir George Tressady" and \$15,000 for "Bessie Costrell."

OF A SCIENTIFIC NATURE.

Scarlet flowers are said to stand drought better than any others.

It may not be generally known that Darwin long ago proved that plants and flowers have brains, and that if they do not exactly argue matters out among themselves, the instinct of self-preservation is strong upon them.

Sunstroke generally occurs to persons laboring in the open air and sunshine; but it would be better named heat-stroke, for it can occur even in winter in a close, darkened room where the temperature is for a long time above the normal.

A thought-weighting machine has been invented by Prof. Mosso, the Italian physiologist, the rush of blood to the head turning the scale. The machine is said to be so delicate that it can measure the difference in the exertion needed to read Greek from that required for Latin.

One of the most remarkable inks known to the chemist is made from a preparation of Prussian blue in combination with nitric and hydrochloric acid. The writing done with this ink has the singular property of fading when exposed to the light, and recovering its color when taken into the shade or placed in perfect darkness.

An Italian artist in London is said to have just perfected a new range-finder which, it is claimed, will be of immense service both in peace and war. It is said to be a great improvement on all range-finders now in use. The distance of any object can be ascertained by a mere glance through the instrument, it being shown on a little dial the moment the object is focused.

SHOWN BY LOCAL RETAILERS.

Plaid silk sun umbrellas.

Jacket suits of tan pique.

Sailors in mixed rough straws.

Fifteen-inch high bicycle shoes.

Duck sailors and Tams for boys.

Separate crash skirts in tucked effects.

Hatpins topped with a military button.

Tiny kid purses with a flat top and chain.

Crinkled cotton with serpentine stripes.

Large gilt and silver belt buckles representing the United States shield.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 7.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle-common \$3 00 @ \$3 85

Select butchers..... 4 00 @ 4 40

CALVES—Fair to good light..... 6 00 @ 6 50

HOGS—Common..... 3 00 @ 3 50

Mixed packers..... 3 65 @ 4 00

Light shippers..... 3 45 @ 3 75

SHEEP—Choice..... 3 25 @ 3 75

GOATS—Common..... 3 00 @ 3 25

FLOUR—Winter family..... 6 10 @ 6 25

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red..... 3 50 @ 3 75

No. 3 red..... 3 60 @ 3 75

CORN—No. 2 mixed..... 3 40 @ 3 75

Oats—No. 2..... 3 40 @ 3 75

Rye—No. 2..... 3 40 @ 3 75

HAY—Prime to choice..... 9 40 @ 9 50

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork..... 10 00 @ 10 25

LARD—Prime steam..... 5 10 @ 5 25

BUTTER—Clotted cream..... 12 00 @ 12 25

PRIME—Creme creamy..... 12 00 @ 12 25

APPLES—New southern..... 3 00 @ 3 25

POTATOES—New per bu. 2 15 @ 2 40

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent..... 4 80 @ 4 90

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red..... 8 00 @ 8 40

NO. 3 Chicago spring..... 7 00 @ 8 50

CORN—No. 2 mixed..... 8 00 @ 8 50

OATS—No. 2..... 8 00 @ 8 50

PORK—Mess..... 9 37 1/2 @ 9 50

LARD—Steam..... 5 30 @ 5 32

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent..... 6 12 @ 6 15

WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 8 00 @ 8 40

CORN—No. 2 mixed..... 8 00 @ 8 40

OATS—No. 2..... 8 00 @ 8 40

RYE—No. 2 western..... 8 00 @ 8 40

CATTLE—First quality..... 4 20 @ 4 50

HOGS—Western..... 4 40 @ 4 50

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2..... 8 00 @ 8 40

CORN—No. 2 mixed..... 8 00 @ 8 40

Oats—No. 2..... 8 00 @ 8 40

PORK—Mess..... 8 00 @ 8 40

LARD—Steam..... 5 10 @ 5 10

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent..... 3 75 @ 4 00

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red..... 7 50 @ 8 00

CORN—Mixed..... 8 00 @ 8 40

OATS—Mixed..... 8 00 @ 8 40

PORK—Mess..... 8 00 @ 8 40

LARD—Steam..... 5 75 @ 6 00

<p

MASTER'S SALE

— OF —

Bourbon Co. Land

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

D. E. Fisher, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Fisher, etc., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of sale rendered in the above styled cause by the Bourbon Circuit Court at its June term, 1898, I will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder at the Court house door, in Paris, Kentucky, on

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 p. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

A tract of 3 acres, 1 rood and 13½ poles of land lying on the waters of Hinkston creek in the county of Bourbon, State of Kentucky: Beginning at a stone corner to Smith, thence N. 21° E. 14 6 poles to a stone corner to Glenn, then N. 88 1/2 W. 36 1/2 poles to a stone in Glenn line, thence S. 23 W. 14 6 poles to a stone in line to Smith, thence S. 88 1/2 W. 36 1/2 poles to the beginning, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's debt, interest and costs.

Said sale will be made upon a credit of six months for the purchase money, for which the purchaser will be required to execute bond payable to the undersigned, Master Commissioner, to be approved by him bearing six per cent interest from day of sale until paid. Said sale is made to satisfy a judgment in favor of the plaintiff, D. E. Fisher, against the defendant John Fisher, for the sum of \$116.67, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 9th day of April, 1891, until paid subject to credit on the sum of \$10.00 paid May 18th, 1896; \$14.00 paid August 13th, 1896; \$15.00 paid November 25th, 1896; and \$10.00 paid May 15th, 1897, and the costs of this suit amounting to \$56.50 making the total amount of debt, interest and costs on the day of sale the sum of \$174.72.

EMMETT M. DICKSON,
Master Commissioner Bourbon Circuit
Court.

C. ARNSPARGER, Attorney.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Officers of Bourbon County.

Judge—W. M. Purnell.
Sheriff—George W. Bowen; W. W. Mitchell and James Burke, Deputies.
Circuit Clerk—Chas. E. Butler; F. L. McChesney, Deputy.
County Clerk—Ed. D. Paton; Pearce Paton, Deputy.
County Attorney—Denis Dun-don.
Assessor—W. G. McClintock.
Jailer—W. C. Jones.
Coroner—Dr. H. H. Roberts.
School Superintendent—Miss Kate Edgar.
Surveyor—B. F. Bedford.

Magistrates.

Paris—R. J. Neely.
Millersburg—A. C. Ball.
Little Rock—P. S. See.
North Middletown—H. C. Smith.
Clintonville—S. L. Weathers.
Hutchison—E. P. Claybrook.
Centerville—J. T. Barlow.
Ruddles Mills—John Howard.

Standing Committees of Bourbon Fiscal Court.

FINANCE—R. J. Neely, Chairman; H. C. Smith and E. P. Claybrook.

JAIL—A. C. Ball, Chairman; J. T. Barlow and P. S. See.

COUNTY INFIRMARY—John Howard, Chairman; S. L. Weathers and H. C. Smith.

CHARITIES—J. T. Barlow, Chairman; P. S. See and S. L. Weathers.

TURNPPIKE—H. C. Smith, Chairman; A. C. Ball and E. P. Claybrook.

Turnpike Commissioners.

District No. 1—Ed Turner, Paris, Ky.

District No. 2—Thos. McClintock, Millersburg, Ky.

District No. 3—Wm Linnehan, North Middletown, Ky.

Court of Claims meets first Thursday in April and October.

HOUSE AND LOT AND BLACKSMITH SHOP FOR SALE.

I DESIRE to sell my house and lot, with blacksmith shop, at Jacksonville, Ky., I will sell for half cash, balance in twelve months. For further particulars, address, or call on BENJ. F. SHARON, (13oct-tf) Jacksonville, Ky.

JOHN CONNELLY,
PLUMBER,
PARIS, KENTUCKY.

Work guaranteed satisfactory. Calls promptly answered. Your work is solicited. Prices reasonable.

DR. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES INDIGESTION.

NORTH MIDDLETOWN.

Interesting Paragraphs Gathered By A Special Scribe.

A. T. Trimble is in Nashville, Tenn.
W. F. Bryan is in Tennessee buying cattle.

Miss Edna Stump is visiting her parents at Carlisle.

Miss Sadie Young is visiting relatives in Mt. Sterling.

R. C. Skillman has returned home from a western pleasure trip.

Miss Georgia Scoggin, of Louisville, is the pleasant guest of Mr. Geo. Redmon.

Lightning killed three steers for Ed and Harvey Prewitt, at Wade's Mill, Monda.

Misses Lena Burgin and Jane Rogers, of near town, are the guests of Mrs. R. Willis, at Lexington.

Warren and Elizabeth Fisher are visiting their aunt, Mrs. William Prewitt, in Montgomery county.

Prof. W. G. Thompson and wife will spend July drumming in central Kentucky for the K. C. & B. College.

S. H. Gaitskill and wife, of McIntosh, Fla., have been at the bedside of the former's mother, Mrs. Francis V. Gaitskill, at Wade's Mill, left Monday on a business trip to New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia. They will return and make an extended visit in Kentucky in a few weeks.

The NEWS scribe spent Monday in Montgomery county. While out on the N. N. & M. V. R. R., in the Prentiss section, we noted a few points, as follows: Corn was blown down by Monday's rain; tobacco fields were washed considerably, newly-cut fields of wheat had blown-down capless appearance.

SALES.—Jessie C. Booth, 4932 lbs. of tobacco to the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse, \$327.80; C. Gillispie, one horse to W. Scott, of Carlisle, \$100; Sandy Bushes, 3 sows and pig to C. C. Clarke, \$35; G. W. Rash, 14 sheep to F. P. Lynam, \$49; T. J. Judy, 2 geldings to W. H. Kerr, \$200; H. S. Caywood, 2 horses to same, \$180; Robt. D. Harris, one sorrel gelding to same, \$80; D. C. Anderson, of Mt. Sterling, 41 lambs to F. M. and C. Gillispie, \$132.50; E. R. Little, of Mt. Sterling, 200 sheep to same, \$518.14; S. S. Ralls, of Sharpsburg, 52 lambs to same; \$200; J. E. Boardman, of Carlisle, one cow and calf to Clifton Gillispie, \$30; J. W. Rice, two doves to H. R. Mark, \$25; H. R. Mark, 2 heifers to F. M. Lynam, \$55; 26; Jno. C. Booth, one cow and calf to Thos. Kane, of Clark county, \$40; W. M. Jones, one bay gelding to W. H. Kerr, \$95; J. W. Skidmore, \$20; 2 cattle to G. W. Gardner, of Paris, \$69.30; A. G. Jones, 34 lambs (2.75 lbs.) to E. B. Lynam, \$136.25; W. G. Burris, 2 cattle to R. H. Burris, \$40.44; Jas. Hedges, 11 sheep to F. M. & C. Gillispie, \$32.16; Jno. C. Craig, one sow to same, \$35; Judge C. M. Skillman, one picked-up black sow to C. W. Gilkley, \$6.61; Jno. T. Collins, 57 lambs to F. B. Lynam, \$22.75; T. J. Hertz, 93 lambs to same, \$92.50. M. Kahn made the following purchases Wednesday: 7 cattle of D. Patrick, \$259.20; 16 cattle of G. H. Wilson, \$30.50; 10 cattle of J. W. Skillman, Jr., \$880.10; one cow of F. W. Houston, \$35.

"ROXY."

Kentucky State Teachers' Special to Washington.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. will run a special line of vestibule train to Washington, leaving Lexington at 6 p. m., Wednesday, July 6th and arriving in Washington at 11:30 a. m., next morning.

This train will carry the Kentucky Delegation of Teachers to the National Educational Congress. A dining car will be attached and meals will be served for 75 cents. Ticket on sale July 3d to 6th inclusive at one fare plus two dollars for round trip, good returning until August 31st, if desired.

Return tickets will be good from Richmond, Va., and a 10 cent extra will be charged from Washington to Richmond, via Steamer and Old Point Comfort, thus giving the opportunity to visit the most historical Sea-shore Resort on the Atlantic coast.

Send in your name for maps, time tables or sleeping car information. Don't be deceived! The Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. is the only line from Central Kentucky points to Washington, without transfer of cars or depots.

Ask your ticket agent of G. W. BARNEY, Div. Pass. Agt., Lexington, Ky.

A FEW refrigerators left at J. T. Hinton's. Call at once.

DILL pickle.

MCDERMOTT & SPEARS. (tf)

MASTER'S SALE

— OF —

City Property.

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

John Durgin, etc., Plaintiffs,

vs.

Nannie White, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment of sale made and entered in the above styled cause at the June term, 1898, of the Bourbon Circuit Court, I will sell publicly at the Court house door, in Paris, Kentucky, on

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 p. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

A certain house and lot of land situated in the City of Paris, Bourbon county, Kentucky, on the West side of High Street, and fronts thirty-three (33) feet four (4) inches on said High Street and runs back the same width as in front toward Sycamore Street, one hundred and forty-seven and one-half (147) feet to the lot devised to Nannie White, and sold by said Nannie White to Delilah J. Hutchings.

Said sale will be made upon a credit of six months for the purchase money, for which the purchaser will be required to execute bond payable to the undersigned Master Commissioner, to be approved by him and bearing six per cent interest from the day of sale until paid. Said sale is made for the purpose of division.

EMMETT M. DICKSON,
Master Commissioner Bourbon Circuit
Court.

C. ARNSPARGER, Attorney.

L. & N. Special Rates.

To Indianapolis and return Aug 10th to 21st, final limit Aug. 31st. Extension of time to Sept. 10th can be had. Fare, \$4.60 round-trip. Account Grand Encampment Knights of Pythias.

To Washington, D. C., and return \$16.55, July 4th to 7th good returning July 16th. Account National Educational Association. Extension of time to August 31st can be had.

To Lexington, Ky., eighty cents round-trip, June 29th to July 9th. Account of Chautauqua.

To Buffalo, N. Y. July 12th to 15th, limited to July 19th, one fare round-trip. Extension of time to August 3d can be had.

To Lexington, Ky., eighty cents round-trip, June 29th to July 9th. Account of Chautauqua.

To New York, July 12th to 15th, limited to July 19th, one fare round-trip. Extension of time to August 3d can be had.

To Boston, Mass., \$16.55, July 12th to 15th, limited to July 19th, one fare round-trip. Extension of time to August 3d can be had.

To Chicago, Ill., \$16.55, July 12th to 15th, limited to July 19th, one fare round-trip. Extension of time to August 3d can be had.

To St. Louis, Mo., \$16.55, July 12th to 15th, limited to July 19th, one fare round-trip. Extension of time to August 3d can be had.

To New Orleans, La., \$16.55, July 12th to 15th, limited to July 19th, one fare round-trip. Extension of time to August 3d can be had.

To Atlanta, Ga., \$16.55, July 12th to 15th, limited to July 19th, one fare round-trip. Extension of time to August 3d can be had.

To Mobile, Ala., \$16.55, July 12th to 15th, limited to July 19th, one fare round-trip. Extension of time to August 3d can be had.

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To New Orleans, La., \$16